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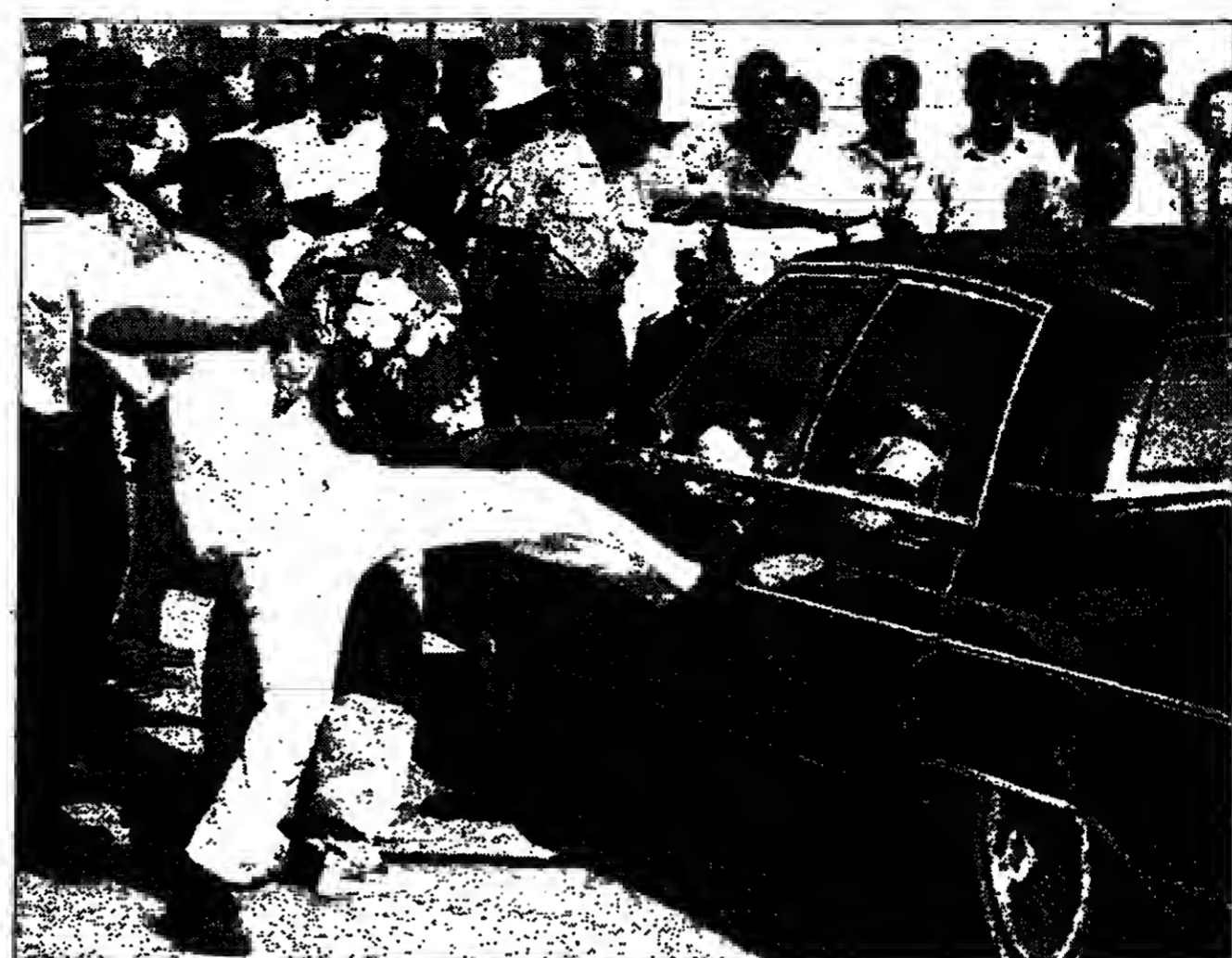
INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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No. 34,406 41/93 LONDON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1993 ESTABLISHED 1887

For China's Peasants, Abuse by 'Warlords' Adds to Their Misery

Beyond Modern Glitter of the Cities, Beijing Loses Control in Hinterland
By Lena H. Sun
Washington Post Service
BULL, China — The scene was straight out of China's past. The hapless peasant, handcuffed, was strung up by a rope in his home.



U.S. ENVOYS UNDER ATTACK IN HAITI — A Haitian kicking a car carrying the U.S. chargé d'affaires, Vicki Huddleston, on Monday in Port-au-Prince. American diplomats were chased from the port and a ship that was to land U.S. troops was barred. Page 5.

Clan Elders Urge Aidid To Release U.S. Airman

Meeting in Mogadishu With American Envoy Advances Peace Effort
By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service
MOGADISHU, Somalia — Elders of the clan of General Mohammed Farah Aidid said Monday they would urge the faction leader to free a captured U.S. airman as a goodwill gesture.

Police Harassment Reported in Moscow

By Celestine Bohlen
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — Empowered by a week-old state of emergency, the Moscow police are using their extra powers to conduct raids throughout the city, targeting non-Russian minorities as part of a wider crackdown on crime.

Papandreou Returns to a Changed World

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service
ATHENS — With Andreas Papandreou back in power in Greece, the question that swirls around the aging Socialist leader is not so much whether he will go back to his old quixotic ways, but can he?

De Klerk Fears Crisis, Blames Faltering Talks

STELLENBOSCH, South Africa (AP) — President Frederik W. de Klerk said Monday that political talks were in jeopardy and that the nation may need a referendum to decide issues dividing its population.

An Ersatz East Germany Rears Its Fanciful Head

Impresario Touting the Bad Old Days Proposes Theme Park Outside Berlin
By Rick Atkinson
Washington Post Service
BERLIN — Barbed wire and guard towers, electrified fences and snarling dogs. It is the stuff of, well, theme parks.



U.S. troops on the assault-helicopter carrier Guadacanal on Monday, entering the Red Sea from the Suez Canal en route to Somalia.

Chunnel Optimism: Freight by March, People by May

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — Months behind schedule and already 65 percent over its original cost estimates, Eurotunnel will open train service between Folkestone and Calais on March 7, officials announced Monday. Freight will come first, followed by passengers in May.

Table with market data including Dow Jones (Up 8.67), Trib Index (Up 0.20%), and The Dollar (Dollars per pound, Yen per dollar).

Table with book review information including titles like 'The Dollar', 'Pound', 'Yen', and 'Fif' with corresponding page numbers.

STATESIDE / LEAVING CITY HALL



Philip Sharp, talking Monday to a well-wisher.

Nobel in Medicine Goes for Gene Work

STOCKHOLM — Two researchers in the United States who first discovered that genes could be split, opening the way for better treatment of cancer and other diseases, were awarded the 1993 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine on Monday.

Richard Roberts, a Briton, and Phillip Sharp, an American, are sharing the 6.7 million kronor (\$830,000) prize for independently discovering that a gene could be several units rather than one continuous segment.

"The discovery will have implications for better gene therapy," said Professor Gosta Gahrton, a member of the prize-awarding Karolinska Institute.

Mr. Sharp told the Swedish news agency TT that he and Mr. Roberts had been fortunate to make their breakthrough ahead of many other researchers in the same field.

"Roberts and I made the discovery in 1977," he said, "but there have been a long list of brilliant research projects in that area since then. I had no idea I was being considered."

The career paths of Mr. Roberts, 50, and Mr. Sharp, 49, crossed when they were both on the staff of Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in the early 1970s.

The prize-winning discovery came when Mr. Sharp had moved on to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Using a common cold virus as a model, the two men proved that a gene could be present as several well-separated segments. From there it was a short step to the further discovery that genes could be split and rearranged to remove "errors."

"The discovery of split genes has been of fundamental importance for today's basic research in biology, as well as for more medically oriented research concerning the development of cancer and other diseases," the Karolinska Institute said.

It was the fifth time the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine, one of five created under the will of

Away From Politics

• The countdown has begun for NASA's longest space shuttle flight, a two-week research mission aboard Columbia that will gauge the effects of weightlessness on seven astronauts and 48 rats. The mission is scheduled to exceed by five hours the record of 13 days, 19 hours and 30 minutes, set by Columbia last year.

• The Houston Ship Channel, near Galveston, Texas, and the Port of Houston were reopened nearly 24 hours after a gasoline tanker explosion in which three people died and at least a dozen were injured.

• Floodwater near Iowa City carved out a 15-foot (4.5-meter) gorge in July that exposed hundreds of fossils from the Devonian period, 375 million years ago.

• Four nurses accused of burning a cross and uttering racial slurs have been discharged from the U.S. Air Force in Fairbanks, Alaska.

• A decorated FBI agent, who says her superiors refused to take seriously her complaints of sexual harassment, turned in her badge in protest. The agent, Suzanne Doucette, said that her career at the FBI had come to a standstill after she filed complaints against the bureau, claiming she was sexually assaulted in 1988 by a supervisor.

• Colorado's attorney general is to go to court in Denver to defend the state's new amendment that would ban state and local laws prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation. It also would cancel existing gay-rights ordinances in Aspen, Boulder and Denver.

AP, Reuters, AFP

Mayors Heading for the Exits Frustration of Big-City Crises Takes Its Toll

By William Claiborne

WASHINGTON — The struggle against urban problems has taken its toll on big-city mayors this year. At least 15 large cities are losing their top officials.

Many of the mayors decided against seeking re-election because they have become weary of fiscal crises, rampant drug-related crime, homelessness, AIDS and other social problems that have worsened since they first sought office.

"It's the biggest change since I've been here, and that's 25 years," said J. Thomas Cochran, executive director of the U.S. Conference of Mayors. "The frustration level is definitely higher than it's ever been."

Donald J. Borut, executive director of the National League of Cities, said: "The last decade has been a very difficult time for cities. Mayors realize they can't be heroes anymore. They can't come in and solve all the problems."

Among the big-city mayors who have retired, resigned to take other posts or decided against seeking re-election this year are Tom Bradley of Los Angeles, Coleman A. Young of Detroit, Maynard Jackson of Atlanta, Raymond L. Flynn of Boston, Xavier Suarez of Miami, Donald Fraser of Minneapolis, Sophie Masloff of Pittsburgh, James D. Griffin of Buffalo, New York, and Thomas P. Ryan Jr. of Rochester, New York.

Some of the retiring mayors — most notably Mr. Young in Detroit and Mr. Bradley in Los Angeles — decided to leave office after two decades or more of dominating politics and government in their cities and becoming forces in national Democratic politics.

Mr. Jackson of Atlanta and Mr. Young have had health problems, but that was a secondary consideration in their decisions not to run again. Associates said that the three-term Atlanta mayor simply lost some of his enthusiasm for the job and wanted an opportunity to earn more money for his family.

Mr. Young played down his health, saying candidly that he no longer has the energy to manage a city that has become synonymous with uncontrolled crime and drug use.

"It's an enormously demanding job, and to expect someone to make a lifetime career of it is unrealistic," Mr. Borut said. "They're on the cutting edge of dealing with the worst problems imaginable."

He added: "They're scrutinized all the time, they're dealing with intractable problems and they get below-market pay. For what? The right to make decisions that are going to tick off half the people."

Mr. Borut said mayors have faced severe cutbacks in federal aid, drops in local revenue because of declining tax bases and growing tightfistedness of their constituents, and increased expectations for services.

Changes in federal policy during the Reagan and Bush administrations turned big-city mayors from powerful dispensers of money and patronage into supplicants for handouts from Washington.

During the last 12 years, the economic condition of cities worsened as Congress issued mandates to implement costly federal regulations or lose funding for social and environmental programs.

The last straw for some mayors may have been the defeat earlier this year of President Bill Clinton's \$30 billion economic stimulus package, for which cities compiled a list of 4,400 ready-to-go urban

infrastructure projects that would have brought them \$7.2 billion and 200,000 new jobs.

"That added a lot of stress," Mr. Cochran said.

There have been other setbacks to the power of mayors that may have contributed to this year's exodus from city halls.

A decade ago, the Reagan administration eliminated revenue sharing, a system instituted by President Richard Nixon to distribute federal revenue to local authorities with a minimum of conditions on its use.

The demise of revenue sharing coincided with a growing lack of White House interest in creating public service jobs and costly education, housing and welfare programs.

Coupled with a steady transformation in the character of city politics, in which traditional district and ward-level party institutions began to lose their influence, the drying up of federal sources of money took away from mayors much of the power and prestige that normally accompanies the dispensing of patronage.

The continuing decline of political machines and once-powerful party bosses in the big cities reduced the mayors' influence in national party politics, further diminishing the incentives to hold office.

But David Lewin, director of the Institute of Industrial Relations at the business school of the University of California at Los Angeles, called it "a legitimate proposition."

"I think the difficulty is not in the conception but in the implementation," he added.

Currently, he said, many employers prefer to pay overtime wages of time and a half because it is cheaper than taking on full-time permanent workers. Unions are fighting that trend by pressuring employers to pay double wages for overtime.

Another incentive for overtime — it incurs no additional health insurance costs — could change if President Bill Clinton's health care plan is put into effect.

Predictably, business advocates show little enthusiasm for the shorter week if it means higher labor costs. Martin Lefkowitz, a labor relations expert at the National Chamber Foundation in Washington, equated the notion with "the tooth fairy."

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Labor's Timely Idea: Shorter Workweek

By Peter T. Kilborn

SAN FRANCISCO — Union leaders and some economists are beginning to talk seriously about what once seemed a far-fetched remedy for disappearing high-pay jobs: a shorter workweek.

This may not sound like a particularly novel idea; millions of part-timers already work far fewer than 40 hours a week. But the unions would insist that regular full-time workers whose weeks are cut to 35 hours or so keep their 40-hour pay and benefits.

There's no question that the long-term salvation of work lies in reducing working hours," said Thomas R. Donahue, secretary-treasurer of the largest U.S. labor organization, the 95-million AFL-CIO, which met here last week.

Promoting a shorter workweek may smack of economic snake oil. At a time when several thousand workers are still being laid off every week, asking businesses to take on the added costs of new employees might seem just another of labor's occasional pie-in-the-sky causes.

Certainly no one in Congress is offering legislation that would require a shorter week, and few unions are demanding it at the bargaining table.

But unions, despite the long decline of their membership and influence, still introduce many innovations in the workplace, particularly in manufacturing, where they are strongest. A shorter week looks as a novel way to deal with the continuing loss of high-paying, often highly skilled jobs.

In a letter to the House and Senate Labor Committees made public last week, former Senator William Proxmire, who was considered a leading advocate of labor's causes during his 32 years in the Senate, argued that a shorter workweek would cut unemployment.

Today it is not uncommon in some industries for employees to work less than 40 hours. But few workplaces have crossed the 35-hour threshold. Postal carriers, telephone operators and some newspaper press operators routinely work 35 hours. Some construction workers have 32-hour weeks.

Some labor scholars are promoting shorter weeks, too, both to spread the available work and to relieve the stress of certain jobs.

The most visible scholar of employment practices, Labor Secretary Robert B. Reich, sparred shorter weeks in an interview in February. But before addressing

POLITICAL NOTES

Arm Twisting on the Trade Bill

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration believes it is narrowing the advantage held by congressional opponents of the North American Free Trade Agreement through a lobbying effort by the president and his cabinet.

"This thing is very much up in the air," said the House majority leader, Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri, a prominent opponent of the proposed trade agreement. By all accounts NAFTA opponents have a substantial lead in the House, which will cast the initial vote in five weeks. The outcome will turn on furious pressure and persuasion directed at as many as 100 members of Congress who remain publicly uncommitted.

William Daley, a Chicago lawyer and political strategist brought in by President Bill Clinton to run the NAFTA fight, said the administration's recent lobbying activity had created some urgently needed momentum in favor of the proposed trade agreement with Mexico and Canada.

Giuliani vs. Dinkins on Crime

NEW YORK — Rudolph W. Giuliani believes that crime is as rampant today in New York City as it was in 1989 when the crack epidemic was peaking. Mayor David N. Dinkins says that the city is less on edge and that the crime rate is down since he took office.

In their conflicting views on that important question for voters — whether the city safer is today than it was four years ago — the two candidates for mayor have laid the groundwork for their sharply different proposals for combating crime.

Law-enforcement experts say it is too soon to know whether the city is more or less dangerous than when Mr. Dinkins was elected. But either way, the winner of the Nov. 2 election will confront a problem whose causes, manifestations and scope have changed little in four years, they say.

For voters, then, the choice between Mr. Giuliani and Mr. Dinkins may involve more than assessing competing strategies for deploying police officers and imprisoning criminals. It will also involve gut perceptions about which man sends the tougher message to criminals and which man cares more about voter anxieties regarding street violence.

Anniversary No. 18 for Clintons

President Bill Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton spent a quiet day at home Monday to celebrate their 18th wedding anniversary. They were married Oct. 11, 1975, in Fayetteville, Arkansas, a year before he was elected to his first public office: attorney general of Arkansas.

Quote/Unquote

Stanley Greenberg, the White House pollster, subscribing to the belief that President Bill Clinton must deal with foreign policy because it is unavoidable rather than because it will do anything to help his popularity: "There's not a lot of evidence that this president or the previous president benefits from foreign policy events, even if they're glorious or splendid. President Bush saw his job performance ratings slide without hesitation, right through all those foreign policy successes."

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France
Vladimir Dlouhy, Minister of Industry & Trade, Czech Republic

Ladislav Spivak, Minister of the Budget, Italy

AIRLINES & FARE COMPETITION: WHAT ROLE FOR STATE VERSUS PRIVATE OWNERSHIP?
David Holmes, Director of Government & Industry Affairs, British Airways plc, London

Abel Matos, Commissioner for Transport & Energy Policy, European Commission

Daniel K. Therrell, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic & Business Affairs, USA

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Salvatore Zecchini, Assistant Secretary-General, OECD, Paris

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The Rt Hon Francis Maude, Head of Global Privatization, Morgan Stanley International, and former Financial Secretary to the Treasury, UK

TRANSLATION
English/French/French/English simultaneous translation will be available throughout the conference.

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Quebec Separatists Weigh In

New Bloc Looks Set to Tip Federal Balance

By Charles Trueheart
Washington Post Service
SHAWINIGAN, Quebec — For the first time in Canadian history, French-speaking Quebec separatists are poised to wage their struggle for independence with a significant base of power inside the federal parliament.

The latest polls indicate that the pro-sovereignty Bloc Québécois could win three-quarters of Quebec's 75 seats in the 295-member House of Commons in national elections Oct. 25 and become Canada's third-largest party. This would give the Bloc extraordinary power, and it once again raises the specter of Canadian disunity.

Quebec is making its latest noises about sovereignty at a time when most Canadians outside Quebec are telling pollsters that after a generation of constitutional haggling they are fed up with the province's demands for autonomy.

International markets are reacting skittishly to the prospect of continued turmoil here, driving the Canadian dollar down to an alarming 75 U.S. cents.

The three-year-old Bloc Qué-

béois, which is running no candidates anywhere else in Canada, has declared that its primary agenda in Ottawa will be to effect "sovereignty" for Quebec: the virtual secession of Quebec, with a quarter of Canada's population, from the 126-year-old Canadian confederation.

In the meantime, the Bloc's leader, Lucien Bouchard, reminded his partisans at a rally here Sept. 30 that the party intended to protect Quebec's share of federal-transfer payments for social services.

Decrying an "illegitimate" Canadian constitution and an alleged legacy of betrayals by English Canada's French-speaking "kitchen boys," Mr. Bouchard took the stage before 1,000 partisans for a show of strength in the heart of Quebec.

For the first time in this fall's campaign, he was joined by his key provincial ally, Jacques Parizeau, whose Parti Québécois has given the Bloc important organizational support. Mr. Parizeau told the crowd: "We've said what we don't want for a long time. And now we're going to say what we want!"

What Quebec "severign-

ists," as they call themselves, want is a matter of debate. But thus far in the campaign, the major parties have been unable to offer a positive alternative inside Quebec to the Bloc's grassroots appeal.

Although the Liberals, who now lead slightly in national polls, have Jean Chretien, a Quebecer, as their standard-bearer, he is widely regarded here as having sold out Quebec's interests during 30 years in federal politics.

The apparent reversal of fortunes for conservatives in Quebec is paralleled in the West by another angry grass-roots movement behind Preston Manning's nativist Reform Party, currently showing unexpected strength in British Columbia and Alberta, traditionally reliable Conservative strongholds.

Some observers say the prospect of gains by the Bloc Québécois is influencing hostile voters in English Canada to support "their" protest party, the Reformers.

Together, Reform and the Bloc represent the political pincers that may drive Canada into a fragile minority government.



Palestinians with pictures of imprisoned relatives, calling for their release Monday outside Red Cross offices in the city of Gaza.

Arafat's Leadership Style Under Scrutiny in PLO

By Nora Boustany
Washington Post Service
TUNIS — The Palestine Central Council held talks Monday ahead of a vote on the peace accord with

Israel amid a heated debate on restructuring the Palestine Liberation Organization as it shifts from an era of revolution-management to one of institution- and state-building.

Though the PLO chairman, Yasser Arafat, is certain to win the required number of votes for the ratification of the accord with Israel, he has come under scrutiny from allies and foes alike for his exclusionary style of leadership.

Whether the new Palestinian authority will be democratic and pluralistic or driven by authoritarian instincts is a major question.

Reports of a foiled plot to rig Mr. Arafat's plane with explosives two weeks ago have enhanced the urgency that Palestinians feel for the establishment of institutions that transcend Mr. Arafat's personal power as they ready themselves for

a transfer from Israeli occupation to limited self-rule.

Arafat aides said the plot was uncovered in its early stages of preparation and had been kept quiet to avoid embarrassing the Tunisian authorities and to avert further tension with Syria, the Arab country rumored to be behind the plot.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin of Israel said in Tunis Monday that he planned to meet with Mr. Arafat after the Central Council vote, to carry the latest ideas to his leadership before Israeli-Palestinian negotiations that are scheduled to begin in Cairo and Tabas this week.

"We hope that nothing will happen to those who are involved in this process, and we hope that the agreements are stronger than the people who sign them," he replied.

A reduction in the membership

of the Palestine National Council, the 487-member legislative body of the PLO, and the selection of its members by election rather than appointment, is under discussion, as well as the expansion of the PLO Executive Committee to include representatives from the Israeli-occupied territories.

PLO officials said that a restructuring was certain to occur.

Some Palestinian businessmen who are planning to invest in areas about to come under self-rule have said they are apprehensive that Mr. Arafat will slip into the Algerian model, Algeria's governing National Liberation Front was credited with liberation from French colonialism, but its tight and exclusive grip on power helped to spawn fundamentalist forces that now are threatening stability in that North African nation.

Capture Of Aidid Not Ruled Out by U.S.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration said Monday that it would not ask the United Nations to drop its call for the capture of General Mohammed Farrah Aidid to put him on trial on charges of killing UN peacekeepers in Somalia.

"We're not asking for any change in past resolutions nor are we ruling anything out," said a White House spokesman, Mark Gearan.

But he said that while Washington had not ruled out capturing the Somali faction leader, the focus of policy would be on humanitarian aid and shaping a political solution.

"The policy fundamentally is that we won't waive any rights to whether we would take Aidid or not," Mr. Gearan added.

He said the U.S. special envoy to the region, Robert B. Oakley, was working with other East African nations to negotiate a political settlement. But he said Mr. Oakley was not there to negotiate directly with General Aidid.

Mr. Gearan was asked to clarify U.S. policy after comments by U.S. officials on Sunday had created some confusion about Washington's intentions.

Several lawmakers have expressed confusion over President Bill Clinton's Somalia policy despite efforts by senior aides to explain it.

One problem is that U.S. troops in Somalia are operating under a mandate that orders the capture of General Aidid, but U.S. officials are negotiating with members of his faction under a new policy of pursuing a political, rather than military, solution.

Sam Nunn, the Georgia Democrat who heads the Senate Armed Services Committee, called the administration policy "fuzzy."

Madeline K. Albright, the U.S. representative to the United Nations, said Sunday that the United States wanted to keep up the pressure on General Aidid while pursuing a political settlement.

"What we're trying to do is stimulate a political process," she said, adding that the United States needed to "keep pressure on those that are disrupting it." She said Washington was "trying to make sure that those who had disrupted it are in some way made to bear responsibility for that."

"Negotiating with somebody while there's fighting going on is not out of the question," Defense Secretary Les Aspin said on Sunday. (Reuters, AP)

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Gary Ball, Mountaineer, Dies at 40

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
WELLINGTON — Gary Ball, 40, a New Zealand mountaineer who pioneered guided tours of Mount Everest, has died of altitude sickness on a Himalayan mountain, colleagues said Monday.

Mr. Ball and his longtime climbing partner, Rob Hall, earned international recognition in 1990 for a "Seven Summits" adventure when they climbed the highest peak on each of the seven continents in seven months. They had taken part in five Everest expeditions.

Mr. Ball had been on a private expedition with Mr. Hall attempting the ascent of Mount Dhaulagiri, at more than 8,000 meters

(27,000 feet), the world's seventh highest peak, 130 kilometers (80 miles) west of Katmandu. They had climbed to a camp at 7,350 meters Tuesday in preparation for a climb to the top the following day. That night Mr. Ball developed pulmonary edema, or high-altitude sickness, which results in a buildup of fluid on the lungs. He died Wednesday.

Mr. Ball and Mr. Hall had led the way in recent years in developing guided tours to the top of Everest.

Kenneth Nelson, 63, an American actor who was in London with the hit play "The Boys in the

Band," died Thursday in Britain of AIDS. He was born in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. He made his Broadway debut in 1951 in "Seventeen."

Catherine Collard, 46, a pianist who specialized in the works of Schumann, Brahms, Debussy and Haydn, died Sunday in Paris of cancer. She was the daughter of the pianist André Collard.

Jan Burn, 53, an Australian conceptual artist, writer and unionist who worked and exhibited in the United States and Europe in the 1970s with the Art and Language collective, was drowned Sept. 29 in Milton, Australia, while swimming.

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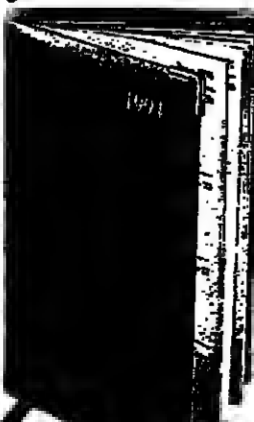
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Haiti Gunmen Bar U.S. Landing and Threaten Envoys

By Douglas Farah and Michael Tarr
Washington Post Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — In the most brazen attempt yet to derail the return of Haiti's deposed president, a group of armed civilians, with the backing of the police and the army, blocked a shipload of American troops from landing Monday and threatened United States and United Nations officials.

A chanting, armed crowd of about 100 people, with open police support, gathered in front of the dock where the amphibious landing ship Harlan County, carrying 193 U.S. troops and 25 Canadian soldiers, was to dock. Reportedly on police orders, small ships blocked the pier so the Harlan County could not get close enough to unload.

As tension mounted, the U.S. chargé d'affaires, Vicki Huddleston, arrived on the scene at about 8:30 A.M. The crowd gathered around her vehicle and cars carrying other diplomats, refused to let them enter the dock area, shouted threats and banged on the cars as policemen stood by.

Shots were fired in the air as the cars left, panicking passers-by and sending scores of people rushing to shelter. Some businesses were closed.

A larger crowd of several hundred people carrying the red and black flag of the former Duvalier dictatorship set up barricades along some of the main streets and shouted that they would "burn all the foreigners."

"We're going to make a second Somalia here," some said. Several journalists were kicked and hit.

The Clinton administration demanded that the military authorities in Haiti explain why the U.S. troops were not permitted to land. The Associated Press reported from Washington.

[Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher insisted that Haitian military and police authorities permit the landing of U.S. troops "on a mission of peace" to the Caribbean country and warned that the United Nations might impose economic sanctions "if they do not meet their responsibilities to the international community and to the people of Haiti."

[A UN mission spokesman, Major Jim Hinant of the U.S. Army, said later that the docking of the Harlan County "will not take place until we have a permissive environ-

ment—that is, one that is safe for the men in the UN mission." "We are shocked by the attitude of the Haitian armed forces," said the UN special envoy, Dante Caputo, at a hastily arranged news conference after the diplomats abandoned the docks.

The troops on the Harlan County are part of a 1,300-member UN military mission to train Haitian policemen and army troops as part of a UN-brokered deal to remove the military from power and restore the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide to the presidency on Oct. 30. Father Aristide is Haiti's first democratically elected president.

Neither the American troops, who are to eventually number 600—mostly engineers to rebuild roads and schools—nor the 567 police trainees arriving from Canada, France and other French-speaking nations will carry anything but sidearms for personal protection.

The protesters, led by known supporters of the dictatorships of Jean-Claude and François Duvalier from 1957 to 1986, took over the state radio station and issued appeals for people to "come to the port now, so the foreigners can see we are not just a small group of reactionaries." They said they had reclaimed Haitian sovereignty.

The incidents were the latest in an escalating string of violent events in which the military has stood by as armed groups operating with its permission have terrorized the population and attacked Aristide allies, jeopardizing the scheduled return of the president.

The incidents also came as some members of the U.S. Congress, already wary of American involvement in the UN peacekeeping mission in Somalia, were stating their concern.

Father Aristide, who won 67 percent of the vote in 1990 and preached radical social reform, was overthrown by the military on Sept. 30, 1991. In response, the Organization of American States and the United Nations imposed a crippling embargo on Haiti.

With oil supplies exhausted and the economy grinding to a halt, the army commander in chief, Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras, and Father Aristide signed a UN-brokered agreement July 3 that called for General Cedras to resign by mid-October and other top military personnel to be reassigned.

Father Aristide is to return at the end of the month, and in exchange he granted the military an amnesty for political crimes.



TOUGH POSITIONS ON HONG KONG—Alastair Goodlad, the British minister of state for Hong Kong, reiterating Monday in the colony that the British-Chinese talks about extending voters' franchise cannot continue indefinitely. The negotiations resumed Monday in Beijing, with China threatening to scrap the Hong Kong legislature after the colony reverts to China in 1997.

3 Executives of Japan's Biggest Builder Indicted

TOKYO — Prosecutors have indicted three senior executives of Japan's largest construction company on charges of paying bribes to win public-works contracts, news reports said Monday.

Kyodo news agency said that the Tokyo District Prosecutor's Office had indicted the chairman of Shimizu Corp., Teruzo Yoshino, 75, and two board members, Hiroyuki Koyama, 67, and Akikazu Matsumoto, 59. Also, a regional finance manager of Shimizu

was taken to a hospital after apparently attempting to commit suicide in a Tokyo park near the office of prosecutors who had been questioning him about bribery allegations, the police said Monday.

Last month, Mr. Yoshino and other Shimizu executives were arrested on suspicion of having bribed a Ibaraki prefectural governor, Fujio Takeuchi, allegedly in the hope that Shimizu would be given favorable treatment in bids for construction projects.

Until his arrest, Mr. Yoshino also was chair-

man of the powerful Federation of Construction Contractors and leader of a campaign to stamp out bribery and bid-rigging in the building industry.

Shimizu has been under investigation over allegations that the company paid millions of yen to officials for help in winning contracts.

Kyodo said the widening bribery scandal had led to the arrests of two prefectural governors, two big-city mayors and 21 officials of five leading Japanese construction companies since early summer.

China Leader Urges New Security Effort

BEIJING — China's president and Communist Party chief, Jiang Zemin, has called for new efforts to bolster state security, saying China's economic reforms and opening to influences from abroad merited "special attention."

Official reports of Mr. Jiang's weekend remarks, issued Monday by the Xinhua press agency, did not mention two recent cases in which reporters from Hong Kong have been charged with espionage. But the context of his remarks suggested that many Communist leaders perceive as a breakdown of political security ushered in by more than a decade of widening contacts with the outside world.

Government and party committees at all levels should pay special attention to the struggle against all kinds of crimes that endanger the nation's security in the course of the reform and opening up," Xinhua quoted Mr. Jiang as saying.

"While accelerating economic development, the whole party and the whole nation should be mobilized and organized to maintain the stability and security of the country," he said.

A front-page editorial in the party flagship, People's Daily, drove home Mr. Jiang's message of a constant security threat posed by unidentified overseas enemies.

"Small numbers of hostile forces abroad have never ceased activities threatening China's security," the editorial said.

"They exploit the avenues of China's reform and opening up to collect, pilfer and spy on our government, economic, technological, and military secrets."

Two cases in point were the illegal news gathering alleged to have been committed by two Hong Kong reporters.

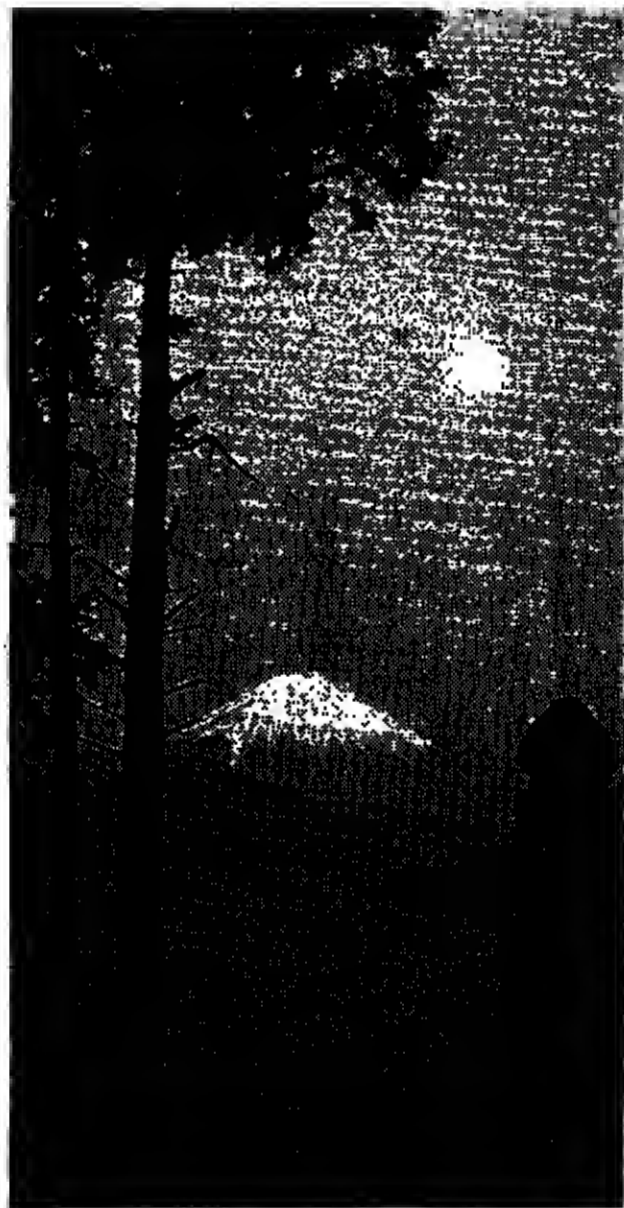
One 1992 case particularly embarrassing to Mr. Jiang was a Hong Kong newspaper's publication of a speech he was to give a week later. The Hong Kong reporter who allegedly bought the text was expelled from China, but the Chinese journalist who supplied it was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Another still-unfolding espionage case involves a Hong Kong reporter who is alleged to have obtained Chinese state banking secrets through a central bank clerk, causing what Beijing called "serious consequences" for China's evolving financial sector.

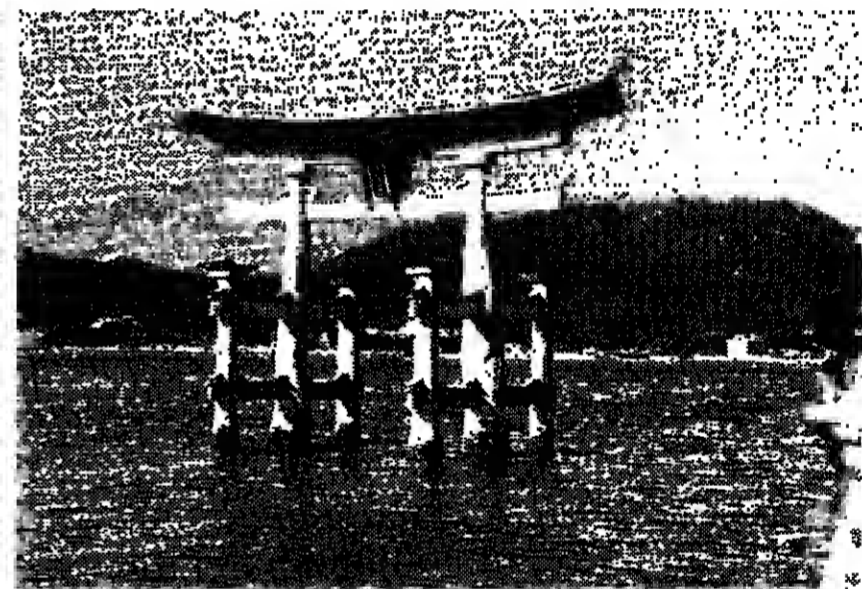
A five-day working conference of the State Security Ministry ended here Sunday.

The feared ministry is modeled after the Soviet KGB, and its agents infiltrate all levels of society. But like other government agencies, it has caught China's fever to do business and slacked off on its duties.

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The graceful arches of the Kintai-kyo Bridge near Iwakuni City.

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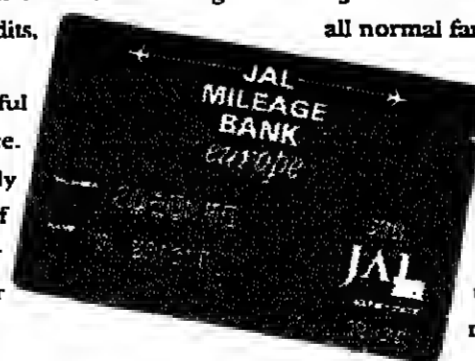
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Mexico's Warning on Trade

President Carlos Salinas de Gortari is absolutely right to tell the U.S. Congress on Thursday that if it fails to vote on NAFTA...

sent agreement is the kind of opportunity, he said, that "only presents itself once in a generation..."

Into a Haitian Trap?

Last Thursday, 600 American soldiers were supposed to leave for Haiti to help arrange the transition from military rule to the installation of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide...

agreed to a timetable for returning Father Aristide to power. The sanctions were lifted accordingly...

Finally Paying the Price

For weeks, public attention in America had been focused on Katherine Ann Power, who joined the anti-Vietnam War movement as a college student but went far beyond demonstrating to engage in violent crime...

And she spoke of what may be the most difficult fact for the family to absorb now: "Katherine Ann Power stands before you as a media celebrity," she said...

Other Comment

Light in the Somali Tunnel

A year ago, the world was horrified by the gruesome pictures of what appeared to be a dying nation. Today, it is horrified by invigorated Somalis killing each other and the young men and women who fed and nursed them back to health...

The UN troops may yet be able to restore hope. But force must be used sparingly, if at all. It is worthwhile to save Somalia. But it is not worthwhile destroying it in order to save it...

Somalia: Outlines of a Successful Mission

By Isaias Afwerki The writer is president of Eritrea.

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has taken a courageous and responsible decision on Somalia. Despite domestic considerations and congressional pressures, he did not opt for the easy way out — bringing the U.S. troops home and forgetting about Somalia...

circumstances leading up to the killing of the Pakistani peacekeeping soldiers on June 6 as well as the killing of civilians, including women and children...

In the past two years there have been some positive developments in the Horn of Africa. Peace has broken out in my country, Eritrea, now one of the safest countries anywhere. It has embarked on a democratic reconstruction of society with determination and much promise...



Getting the Basics Right: Asia's Lesson for Europe

By Tommy Koh

SINGAPORE — There is a stark contrast between the economic landscapes of Western Europe and East Asia. In Western Europe, economies are either in recession or mired in slow growth...

through trade and investments." In several of the EC member states, bashing Asia is an increasingly popular sport among politicians and labor leaders...

division of labor and economic reality. This reality is good for world trade and free trade benefits all nations.

Some European leaders think that the success of East Asia stems from "different values." However, in a more recent study of the so-called "East Asian Miracle" that was released last month, the World Bank concluded that it was not a miracle after all...

Asians hope that Europe will eschew the self-destructive path of protectionism, in whatever guise, and the politics of envy.

The second school of thought, comprising Germany, Britain, the Netherlands and Denmark, views the growing economic competitiveness of East Asia as an opportunity. In presenting a special study on Asia recently to the German cabinet, Klaus Kinkel, the foreign minister, observed that the economic dynamism of Asia was "breathtaking."

Wages in Indonesia are substantially lower than in, say, France, but so is the output per worker. The differences in wage rates and productivity among nations are the economic facts which make the international

As the Asian economies expand, they will afford myriad opportunities for European business and industry. Not only are Asian economies expanding rapidly, they are deregulating and opening up to the world.

Light in the Somali Tunnel

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The UN troops may yet be able to restore hope. But force must be used sparingly, if at all. It is worthwhile to save Somalia. But it is not worthwhile destroying it in order to save it...

Don't Discount the Good News on Jobs

By James K. Glassman

WASHINGTON — Behind the bitter debate over whether NAFTA will cost American jobs lies a jobs revolution that already is raging across the country, helping many workers and hurting others...

What is significant to critics of the North American Free Trade Agreement is that 35 percent of the displaced workers in the 1987-1991 period were in manufacturing.

NAFTA has become the target of frustration and anger over lost manufacturing jobs, but trade has played only a small role in the recent upheaval, as it played a small role in cutting the number of farmers. The "culprits" are technology and brainpower.

They will abide by internationally accepted norms on labor rights and the protection of the environment. They are prepared to compete on a level playing field.

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The World Awaits His Attention

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — The world has caught up with Bill Clinton. If you ever believed that as president he could keep his attention on domestic affairs, that illusion is gone. Russia, Somalia, Haiti, Bosnia — the list of foreign crises is growing, and they will not go away.

For 40 years after World War II most Americans saw communism as a menacing danger to their security and freedom, and they supported programs to oppose it. The Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Treaty, Korea, Berlin, even far-fetched Grenada: Presidents could rally public support in the Manichean framework of the Cold War.

Now there is no great enemy, instead there are brutal internal conflicts and humanitarian crises. To rally Americans for intervention in those matters is difficult. Indeed, fewer and fewer Americans have any interest in foreign affairs.

President George Bush, guided by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, managed to rouse support for war on Iraq. He exaggerated: Saddam Hussein was "worse than Hitler." But the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait was undisputed aggression, and the threat to Western oil supplies did present a risk to national security.

1893: Rio Under Fire NEW YORK — The Herald Correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs: "Admiral de Mello has recommended firing upon Rio de Janeiro, which is in a state of panic. The fact that the bombardment continues is thought here to be due either to a perfidious breach of promise on the part of Admiral de Mello, or to the fact that President Peitoto has refused to dismantle his batteries and persisted in shelling the ships. Admiral de Mello has issued a manifesto to-day [Oct. 11], in which he declares that in case of success he will adhere rigidly to Republican institutions and forms of government."

Henry of Capri The Doctor and W

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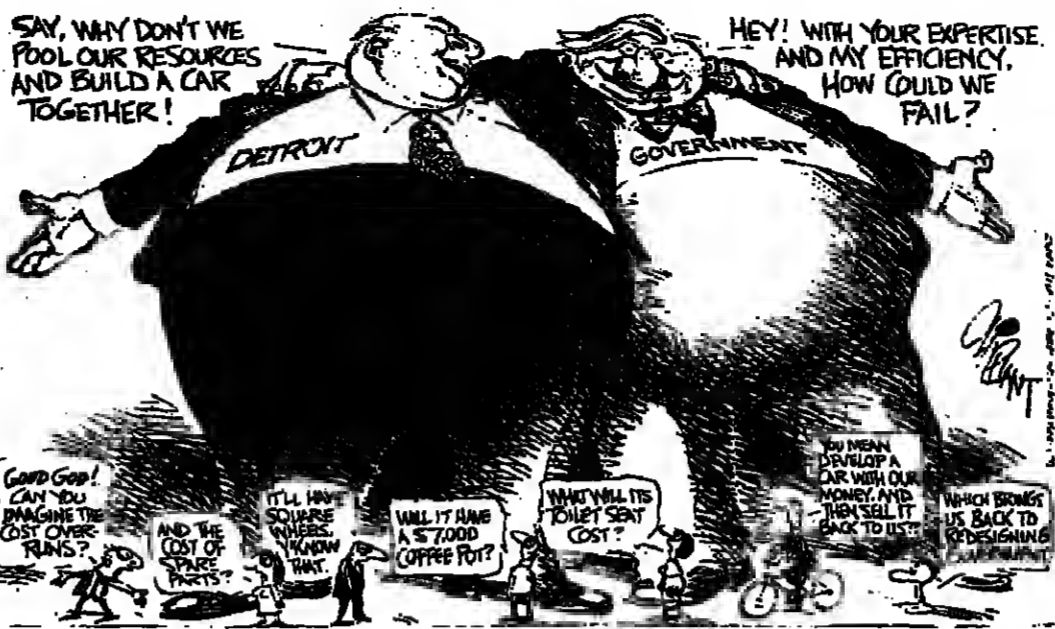
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OPINION

Weary of Capitalist Risk? Dr. Do-Good Will See You

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Who is the most powerful business executive in the United States today? She is Dr. Mary Good, President Bill Clinton's undersecretary of commerce for technology...



Why is the power-to-the-center crowd in Washington able to get away with this radical restructuring of the American economy? Because fat-cat managers and their...

An Orphan Bears Witness, Pricking an Idealist's Myth

By Anna Quindlen

NEW YORK — The smart scholarship girl from a sheltered environment whose self-image goes south in the polyglot and high-pressure world of college is a staple of modern fiction and of life. I know her. I was her.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Forum but Not a Poll

Regarding "A New Poll to Promote Democracy" (Opinion, Sept. 29) by Richard Morin: James Fishkin's "deliberative opinion poll" is designed to bring together a relatively small group of the British public...

Can you imagine trying to persuade most people to give up a weekend to be harangued by politicians? Most would rather go to the dentist! The second problem is in the selection of the material...

Unit), it has set up Operation EVE (Ecu for Voyagers in Europe), which encourages shops, airlines and car rental agencies at international airports to publish prices...

now facing had England not taken Mauritius from the French sugar barons. Mauritians would not have achieved the economic transformation of which they are so proud today...

A Rushdie Syndrome

Regarding "An Islamic Defense" (Letters, Oct. 6) from Salah Ezz: The Rushdie affair has become a syndrome. It began as an infection that many — especially United Nations bodies — tried to ignore...

Blue Sky Over Europe

Regarding "Juggling Cards, Cash and Checks" (Leisure, Aug. 20): Our nonprofit group, the Association Pour la Promotion de l'Ecu Apres des Consommateurs, or PROMECU, was set up in 1990 to help travelers overcome the European currency nightmare...

Caution for Mauritians

Regarding "Political Consensus Exists Despite Coalition Rivalries" (Special Report, Sept. 20): I would like to take issue with Gilbert Ahnee, editor of the newspaper Le Mauricien, cited in your excellent report on Mauritius...

Blame Enough for All

Regarding "To Accept Greater Serbia Is to Fan the Blaze Ahead" (Opinion, Oct. 2) by Anthony Lewis: Reading Mr. Lewis's opinion on the Balkan civil war, it is striking that no account is taken of the extreme nationalism that exists in the Muslim and Croat camps...

BOOKS

THE CULTURE OF DISBELIEF: How American Law and Politics Trivialize Religious Devotion

By Stephen L. Carter. 328 pages. \$25. Basic Books. Reviewed by Michiko Kakutani: JUST published a few weeks ago, "The Culture of Disbelief," a study of religion in the United States by Yale law professor Stephen L. Carter...

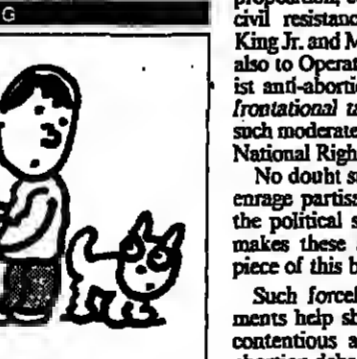
with the Supreme Court ruling in Roe v. Wade — trying "to banish religion" from the political stage. "One sees a trend in our political and legal cultures," Carter writes, "toward treating religious beliefs as arbitrary and unimportant..."

of the society believes is right" and "democracy needs its nose-thumpers": It needs independent moral forces that will question and resist simple (and potentially tyrannical) majoritarian rule.

"This is a radically destabilizing proposition, central not only to the civil resistance of Martin Luther King Jr. and Mohandas Gandhi, but also to Operation Rescue, the activist anti-abortion group whose confrontational tactics are rejected by such moderate pro-life groups as the National Right to Life Committee."

WHAT THEY'RE READING

• Jörg Walter, Berlin Stock Exchange chief executive, is reading "Feldspar" by Akif Pirincci, a mystery told from the point of view of a cat. It was a best-seller when it appeared in Germany in 1989. "I'm a mystery reader. I recognize my own cat in it." (Ann Brocklehurst, IRT)



ments usually associated with conservatives. But Carter says he writes as a liberal who wants liberal politics to reclaim the religious vocabulary (and respect for religion) that has been largely ceded to the right in recent years.

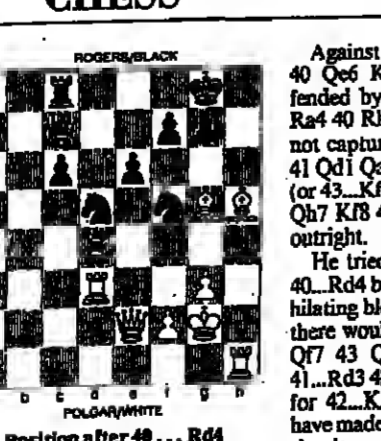
He also believes the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the organization that sponsors New York City's St. Patrick's Day Parade, had every right, under the First Amendment, to exclude homosexuals this year.

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

SOME players conduct their games like psychological wrestling. They try to direct the play into a channel that might expose the adversary's foibles. Take Polgar's encounter with the grandmaster Ian Rogers of Australia in Round 10 of the Interzonal Tournament in Biel, Switzerland. Nothing in her play seemed especially tailored to Rogers; rather, it seemed entirely suited to the situations that arose.

ROGERS/BLACK



position aim was to give Black a vulnerable c6 pawn after 16...Bf4 17 cb Nb6. The queenside bind that Polgar set up with 28 b4 was sprung by Rogers's 31...a5 32 Na5 Ba5 33 ha Qb3. Since an end game after 34 Qb3? Rh3 would have yielded Black excellent piece play, Polgar smartly shifted to an attack on the opposite wing with 34 Qd2 Ra8 35 h4 Qa4 36 h5 gh (the attempt to blockade the king position with 36..f6 would have been foiled by 37 gh...Rf6 38 Re5 Rf8 39 Qe5 Re5 40 Qe4 Rf6 41 Bd5 ed 42 Qd5 Kf8 43 Qe6) 37 Bb5 Qa5 38 Qe2.

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Against the threat of 39 Bf7! Kf7 40 Qe6 Kf8 41 Qf5, Rogers defended by 38...Qc7. After 39 Rd3 Ra4 40 Rh1, the Australian could not capture with 40...Nc4 because 41 Qd1 Qa7 42 Bf7! Kf7 43 Qh5 g6 (or 43...Kf8 44 Qh8 Kf7 45 Qe8) 44 Qh7 Kf8 45 Qe5 Qf7 46 Rb8 wins outright. He tried to seize the pawn with 40...Rd4 but ran into Polgar's annihilating blow — 41 Bg6! On 41...f6, there would have followed 42 Qe6 Qf7 43 Qe8 Qf8 44 Rh8. After 41...Rd3 42 Bf7, Polgar was all set for 42...Kf8 43 Bf5, which would have made it impossible to meet the simultaneous threats of 44 Rb8 mate and 44 Bd3. Rogers gave up.



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EC Partners Wary of Athens

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BRUSSELS — The victory of Andreas Papandreou and his Panhellenic Socialist Movement in the Greek elections caused concern Monday among some European Community and NATO officials who feared that Athens could take a harder stance toward its partners.

Diplomats and officials said the return to power of Mr. Papandreou, who railed against the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the EC when he was in power during the 1980s, could mean trouble on a number of issues, including Yugoslavia.

Greece also takes over the 12-nation EC's presidency for six months from Jan. 1, a position that will allow it to set the Community's agenda.

"The Greek people decide what they think is right. But that said, it is once again an illustration of the fact that people have short memories," said Foreign Minister Alain Juppé of France, a Gaullist.

Mr. Juppé noted that Mr. Papandreou had left Greece on the verge of bankruptcy and mired in corruption scandals four years ago when he lost power.

But Foreign Minister Javier Solana of Spain, a Socialist, said Mr. Papandreou's victory "should be a major support for Community initiatives."

"Looking at past experience, I'm not sure this will be particularly coherent or constructive, even though Mr. Papandreou has toned things down a bit since he's been in opposition," an EC diplomat, who asked not to be identified, said in Brussels. "The Greek Socialists have been extremely erratic and they don't enjoy a good reputation in either the Community or NATO."

Athens is already locked in disputes with some of its Balkan neighbors, including Albania and the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia.

With the prospect that war could

spread through the Balkans, that worries both NATO and the Community, although diplomats in Athens think Mr. Papandreou will work to find solutions.

Relations with Turkey could also be a problem. The two countries have long been enemies although they are both North Atlantic Treaty Organization members. Diplomats said they did not think relations would improve as a result of the Socialist victory.

Rauf Denktaş, the Turkish Cypriot leader, described Mr. Papandreou Monday as a "potentially dangerous hawk whom the Turkish Cypriots should be wary of."

Turkey invaded and occupied Cyprus's northern third in 1974 after an abortive coup by Greek Cypriots seeking union with Greece. Turkish Cypriots unilaterally declared independence in 1983, but only Turkey has recognized the breakaway state. United Nations-sponsored talks have not made much headway. (Reuters, AP)



Andreas Papandreou kissing his wife, Dimitra, to celebrate his return to power in Greece's elections.

GREECE: Papandreou's Options

Continued from Page 1

of its parliamentary edge, forced elections seven months ahead of schedule and split the onetime monolith of the Greek right.

By Monday, Mr. Samaras's party, whose nationalistic campaign turned on Greek xenophobia over Macedonia, had secured 4.6 percent of the vote and 10 parliamentary seats, all at the expense of his former boss at New Democracy.

Despite the clear and much-prophesied result, the campaign left more questions than answers. Mr. Papandreou, a Harvard-educated economist and former U.S. citizen, has re-emerged in a changed world where his Cold War stock-in-trade no longer has currency.

First of all, there is his health, not good since 1988 heart surgery. "If the question is whether he can run a hands-on, day-to-day government, the answer is probably not," said a diplomat. The Greek leader's frailty is doubly important because Greece assumes

the rotating, six-month presidency of the European Community in January, entailing a potentially grueling travel schedule that he may be loath to undertake.

Similarly, his health may well constrain him from a more flamboyant foreign policy — particularly in the nervous Balkans — as he concentrates on the more pressing problem of economic policy at home, the biggest question mark.

As he acknowledged victory Sunday night, Mr. Papandreou spoke of "difficult problems" inherited from Mr. Mitsotakis and promised "economic policies that will bring stability, development and social security."

What he has inherited though, is not so much a problem as an unpalatable solution to Greece's chronic economic woes: an austerity program supposed to curb inflation, cut huge state deficits and begin selling off chunks of Greece's vast state sector to private enterprise. In essence, this is a reversal of everything Mr. Papandreou stood for in the 1980s.

That goes to the core of Mr. Papandreou's dilemma.

As his supporters careered through Athens into the small-hours Monday with horns blaring and banners flapping, the message they were sending was one of anticipation. Now that Mr. Mitsotakis is gone, they were saying, let's get back to the good old days when the money ran freely from the state coffers.

"He has an obligation to his voters who want him to reverse privatization and the hold-down on public spending," said an economist, Sotirios Pappasotiriou. "He has to give something." Specifically, Mr. Papandreou is under pressure to hike wages for the 670,000 government employees who, along with their families, make up a large part of his constituency.

At the same time, Mr. Papandreou needs economic advance and the poorest in the community, caught psychologically and economically between the Balkans and the West. In any event, Greece's signature of the Treaty on European Union effectively contracts it to put its house in order if it wants to keep pace with its partners.

"Greece is so dependent on the European Community that I don't think Papandreou will be able to do anything like he did in the past," said Mr. Pappasotiriou.

There is another question, too. In May 1995, the Greek parliament is supposed to choose a new president to replace the 86-year-old conservative Constantine Karamanlis. Many Greeks believe Mr. Papandreou covets the largely ceremonial post to crown his political comeback.

But, under parliament's rules, he needs 180 votes out of 300 to secure the presidency, while New Democracy needs 120 to block his candidacy. And if parliament is unable to choose a president, new general elections must be held.

Neither party emerged from this election with such decisive figures so, although it seems a long way off, the presidential vote has already begun to tug postelection politics toward uncertainty and flux.

MOSCOW: Police Harassment

Continued from Page 1

Moscow's organized crime groups are controlled by non-Russians, it is clear from reports that the police sweep under way now is not limited to people with criminal records.

"A terrible thing is happening in Moscow," said Dodojon Atayunoyev, editor of a Tajik opposition newspaper. "People who look like they are from the Caucasus or Central Asia are being herded off to camps, and from there made to go home."

Mr. Atayunoyev said that he had been a witness as troops in armored vehicles Sunday surrounded a market near Metro Skhodninskoye, and dragged off traders from the Caucasus and Central Asia.

The number of traders at Moscow's farmers markets has dropped considerably in the last week, both because of fear of police action and because of the tightened controls on people entering the city.

During the last few days, Helsinki Watch, which had a long record of tracking rights violations in the Soviet era, has received several re-

ports of brutal treatment of non-Russians by the police.

In one case, members of the OMON — the special riot squad — burst into an apartment where refugees from the Central Asian country of Tajikistan were staying, beat the occupants, and ransacked the apartment. In another case, a group of Central Asians were attacked on the street, and given one day to leave Moscow.

Rachel Denbar of Helsinki Watch said Moscow's mayor, Yuri Luzhkov, was exploiting the state of emergency to enforce a city regulation, 10 months old, which requires nonresidents, including Russian citizens from the North Caucasus, to register with the police within 24 hours.

"Our organization knows a lot of people who are refugees here who are not protected from police harassment," she said. "The people whom this order affects had nothing to do with the uprising and the social disorders in Moscow. The mayor is exploiting the moment and appealing to some of the basest instincts of Muscovites, who fear that their city is being taken over by non-Russians."

The news agency Itar-Tass echoed this in a statement Monday. "Muscovites are mostly satisfied with the fact that the so-called 'Caucasian' traders who caused most discontent and who are widely believed to be the main source of crime in Moscow, have been extradited from the capital," it said.

The state of emergency in Moscow has coincided with a wider crackdown on crime that has been under way in central Russia for 12 days now. Code-named Signal, the drive has reportedly resulted in the detention of 6,212 alleged criminals and the seizure of 2,203 firearms. More than 18,000 people, most of them curfew violators, have been detained during the state of emergency in Moscow, General Kulikov said.

Pressed by a representative of the Armenian Embassy, he denied that police were targeting specific ethnic groups. "If the criminal is Dutch or American, if he violates the law, I make no distinction even for people often described as 'people of Caucasian nationalities.' We do not intend to force anyone other than criminals from the city."

U.S. Group Defies Cuba Travel Ban

HAVANA — A group of 175 U.S. citizens is here at the start of a weeklong vacation with a difference, risking jail sentences and fines by defying a U.S. ban on travel to Communist-ruled Cuba.

The group, seeking to pressure U.S. authorities into lifting the ban, came on a chartered Cubana airliner from Cancun, Mexico, Sunday carrying banners proclaiming "Freedom to Travel" in English and Spanish. Two in the group unfurled a large Cuban flag on the tarmac and posed for photographers with clenched fists raised. Others carried boxes containing insulin they plan to donate to a children's hospital.

The trip was organized by a coalition of groups opposed to travel restrictions by the U.S. government. The travelers could face 10-year jail sentences and fines of up to \$250,000 if they are prosecuted on their return to the United States.

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BERLIN: Theme Park Plan

Continued from Page 1

movies. Visitors could apply to leave, but at the risk of harassment.

Whether anyone would pay hard cash to relive such memories remains to be seen. East German nostalgia is certainly more camp than conviction.

A recent poll in the weekly newspaper Die Woche found that only 15 percent wanted the Communists back in power. A substantial majority in another poll said their living standard had gone up under the West's market economy.

For those inclined to glamorize the past, a researcher in Dresden announced last week that previously secret death statistics from the former East Germany showed that the country had the world's highest suicide rate.

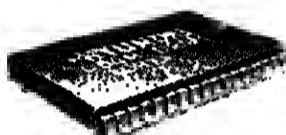
A spokeswoman for the district Office of Property Claims north of Berlin says Mr. Georgi's proposal has drawn deep skepticism.

"I really doubt that such a concept will be permitted," she said.

Undeterred, Mr. Georgi envisions a clientele ranging from school classes looking for an educational experience to Japanese and American tourists, who he believes "will go wherever there's action."

He hopes to persuade skeptics like Mayor Alesius with promises of 200 jobs in an area where unemployment is nearly 50 percent.

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Style

Emperor Lagerfeld's New Clothes



Left, Karl Lagerfeld's rubber-appliqué tunic over body-stocking dress and punk 18th-century wig; above, Jean-Paul Gaultier's tattoo-print top with wrap skirt and ethnic accessories.

By Suzy Menkes
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — So what were they like, the Emperor's New Clothes? You got it. Karl Lagerfeld's collection Monday was based on nothing at all. Over the models' visibly naked bodies were pulled transparent body-stocking dresses — covered with a few bits and pieces. Oh, and they wore towering Marie Antoinette-goes-punk wigs. And spike heels. And one wobbly seam was drawn down the back of a leg where stockings used to be.

Lagerfeld called it a new way of dressing. He has been pulling off the same trick for several seasons: using leggings, bodysuits, white shirts or whatever as a canvas for his



Christian Lacroix's embroidered ecru top over soft pajama pants.

PARIS FASHION

signature jackets. This time the show just didn't work, although those jackets were as excellent and inventive as ever — sliced with seams or made soft as cardigans and in graphic colors. They looked great if you averted your eyes from the peculiar things worn underneath: deep bra tops, place-mat girdles, always with the see-through body-dress that Lagerfeld called a "visual filter."

But anyone could see through it. Lagerfeld is a kind about skirts, caught between his urge to follow the avant-garde designers with long and soft and his desire to please American buyers who want short and sassy. Instead of making up his mind, he left the buyers to sort it out in the showroom. Their answer, of course, will be pants.

Ducking a decision won't do at the Paris collections (which is maybe why Lagerfeld is making noises about moving his own-label show to New York). The show had some fine things as well as the jackets: navy ribbed knits touched with white, and a few draped evening dresses. It also had some awkward prints and indeterminate apron dresses. The effect of the show, with its strips-of-rubber appliques and aude veiling, was of falling by mistake on the soft-porn channel in a Düsseldorf hotel. And almost as boring.

But there is no denying — as Christian Lacroix tries to — that the show's the thing. His collection was like experiencing virtual reality. Countries, cultures, centuries, colors, shapes and patterns whizzed by in a mad mirage — until the eyes ached and the mind whirled at trying to take it all in.

Here was a Chinese jacket, in tough khaki linen with molten satin pants; now the totem heat of an African-print tunic; a swallow-dive into the 18th century for curving frock coats and brief vests; a delicious whisk of a dress in Provencal-print chiffon; off again to Africa — a shantung safari jacket splattered with tribal motifs; a python print slithering across ecrepe pants; a flat 18th-century corset above lingerie skirt and lacy legs.

It all came out pell-mell, making the show too complex, too anecdotal, too irrational to

follow. Yet Lacroix offers exquisite individual pieces from the safari jacket to long, skinny knit dresses that could have been developed as a clear story line.

Above all, there was the mix of the 18th century and the ethnic that is emerging as the new romantic style of the season. Lacroix did that as the frock coats and vests mixed with the python print and by running the gamut of colors until the dust storm of browns from the earlier part of the show seemed to settle as a dull patina on the sweet pastels.

However indulgent an audience is to a designer who was sending out enough for two or three collections, the show was just divine chaos. And at a time when the medium of the fashion show is the message, Lacroix has to learn to get his across.

Jean-Paul Gaultier's dazzling show was in poignant contrast. For here was another designer working on the same multi-ethnic themes, with similar shifts of time and place — yet making the collection sharp, witty and wearable. The basis of his show was a curving coat that changed chameleon-like from a Nehru jacket to 18th-century frock coat, according to fabric (dusty-beige cotton with mother-of-pearl buttons) or color (powder pink and blue). Or it might come in denim, which Gaultier used with great imagination, even creating a recycled crinoline out of patches of old jeans.

The collection was about modern layering in light fabrics, with the clothes wrapping,

tying and even transforming shape on the runway. But Gaultier kept his identity, with his signature pinstripe tailoring softened to a chiffon sarong skirt or twisted into a nomad's bag carried on a stick.

The ethnic themes brought rings piercing noses and body parts, primitive tattoos on body-stocking tops, and noble heads heaped with silver, as gauzy black dresses were made to look like Tuareg costumes. No tribe was left unrepresented, with even Moroccan caftan braids edging a tunic. And just when those ethnic themes seemed exhausted, Gaultier came up with Joan of Arc: simple medieval clothes with bits of armor (including shoes) as an ironic counterpoint. It was an exceptional show.

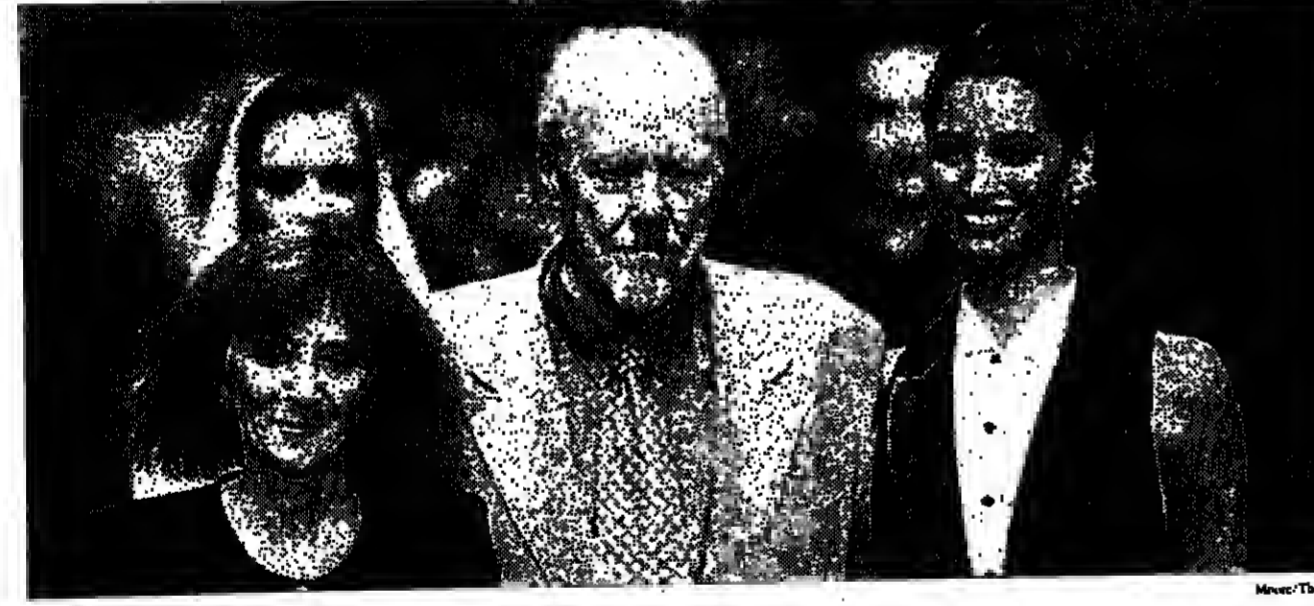
Kenzo, too, went around the fashion world in 80 outfits, but what a banal travelogue it was, as the models changed from Indian maharajahs (that raj jacket again) to peasant dresses (mixes of prints) to gypsies (fringe and flounce) through Thousand-and-One-Nights of Orientalia. This was the first show from Kenzo since the house was taken over by Bernard Arnault, who sat with his wife center-front. Kenzo was once a fashion leader, but all that he had going for him in this commercial show was his vivid sense of color and pattern.

The most rarefied and luxurious Oriental harem walked down the runway as Emanuel Ungaro made a fine job of softening his line. Following on the Oriental track of his dazzling couture line, he based his show on flowing cardigan jackets, tunics and pants — in shades of ecru and beige, with subtle blends of texture. They were worn with ethnic jewelry and tiny lezzes.

At night, Ungaro made the mixture richer, with exotic velvet tunics and pants in glowing colors that might have been better more faded and dusty. But apart from a puff of bloomers for the Arabian-night finale, it was a controlled show, fluid, pretty, with enough new both to lure clients and not to frighten them away.

THE ready-to-wear lines of couture houses are the focus of the second Paris week. At Lanvin, chiffon draping the bosom and fluid pants with fitted jackets proved that Dominique Morlot — who came from menswear — is getting the hang of women's clothes. His tailoring background was a bonus for sleek paneled jackets, curving to the body. Morlot had relaxed, adding a touch of the ethnic in African prints and softening his lines as though working in Play-Doh instead of marble. Molding a strong image for Lanvin is his next task.

Two ready-to-wear designers are about to join haute couture. Michel Klein, who will take over at Guy Laroche, showed in his own line that he is on the avant-garde track — but is not its engine. His knits — elongated cardigans and shrunken sweaters — looked fresh. Jean-Charles de Castelbajac may be a smart choice for Courrèges, for he has a painter's boldness in silhouette and an eye for graphic color. They will both show couture next season.



Robert Altman with Sonia Rykiel and model Christie Turlington at Rykiel's show.

The Players of Ready-to-Wear, by Altman

PARIS — So at last, it's official! Fashion: the movie. Robert Altman climbed on the podium at Sonia Rykiel's show to announce that his decade-long project to make "Prêt-à-Porter" will start rolling during the next collections in March.

At the lobster-and-pasta party that he and Rykiel threw at the Crillon hotel, Altman outlined the plot and cast of this high fashion whodunit. Julia Roberts, a scatty junior reporter from Houston, is pitched into the Paris shows after her boss has a heart attack in Milan. She loses her luggage en route (and presumably isn't yet so intimate enough terms with designers to borrow a wardrobe). There the drama starts.

Anouk Aimée, who was a star guest at the party, will play the Rykiel character: a woman designer who is the movie's thread. Others in the cast include Marcel Mastroianni as a mysterious Mr. Big, Tracy Ullman, Linda Hunt and Lauren Bacall. Somewhere along the way is a state funeral for a very important person. This may not give much scope to costume designer Catherine Leterrier, who must already be up to her sewing ma-

chine in meters of the fashion victims' favorite black.

Sigourney Weaver, who dropped by the party, was offered a role by Altman "if she happens to be in town." The fashion crowd apparently plays itself. Or, as Altman put it, "anyone who is around next March will be in it." Take that to mean anyone who isn't knocked down in the crush to reach his camera.

The script is being written by Altman and Barbara Shulgasser, arts critic of the San Francisco Examiner.

They need a script? All Altman really needs to do is to print his camera and let it roll. This season he would have caught Cindy Crawford, who sat center front at Christian Lacroix's show playing fashion editor for MTV — and complaining that it was harder work than modeling on the runway. Supermodel Naomi Campbell made an appearance at Thierry Mugler with her mother. And the ultimate fashion show photo opportunity comes up Wednesday, when Sharon Stone is slated to appear on Valentino's runway to appeal to the basic instincts of the world's photographers.

With all the Altman brouhaha going on, it was to Sonia Rykiel's

credit that she produced a lively show that made a fashion statement for the long and fluid new look.

This is prime time for Rykiel, because knits are back in fashion favor. Her signature cardigans were developed as big kimono shapes teamed with shrunken sweaters and baggy pants, using the contrast of little and large. Sexy and witty touches included low-slung hipster pants, bared midriffs and lacy viscose knit long dresses — suspended from spaghetti-thin straps — but not something you could wear after even the smallest plate of pasta.

Suzy Menkes

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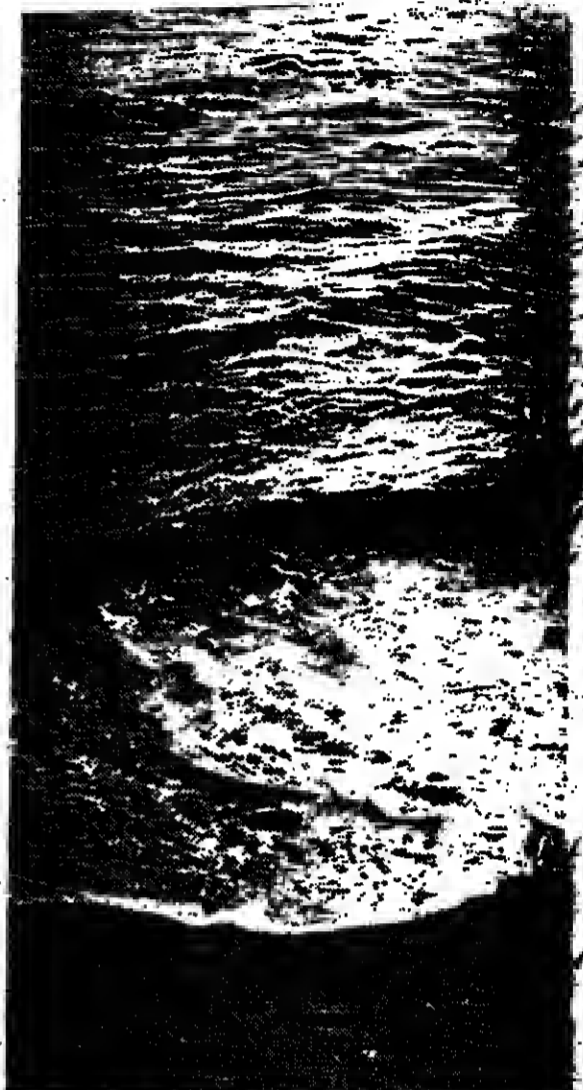
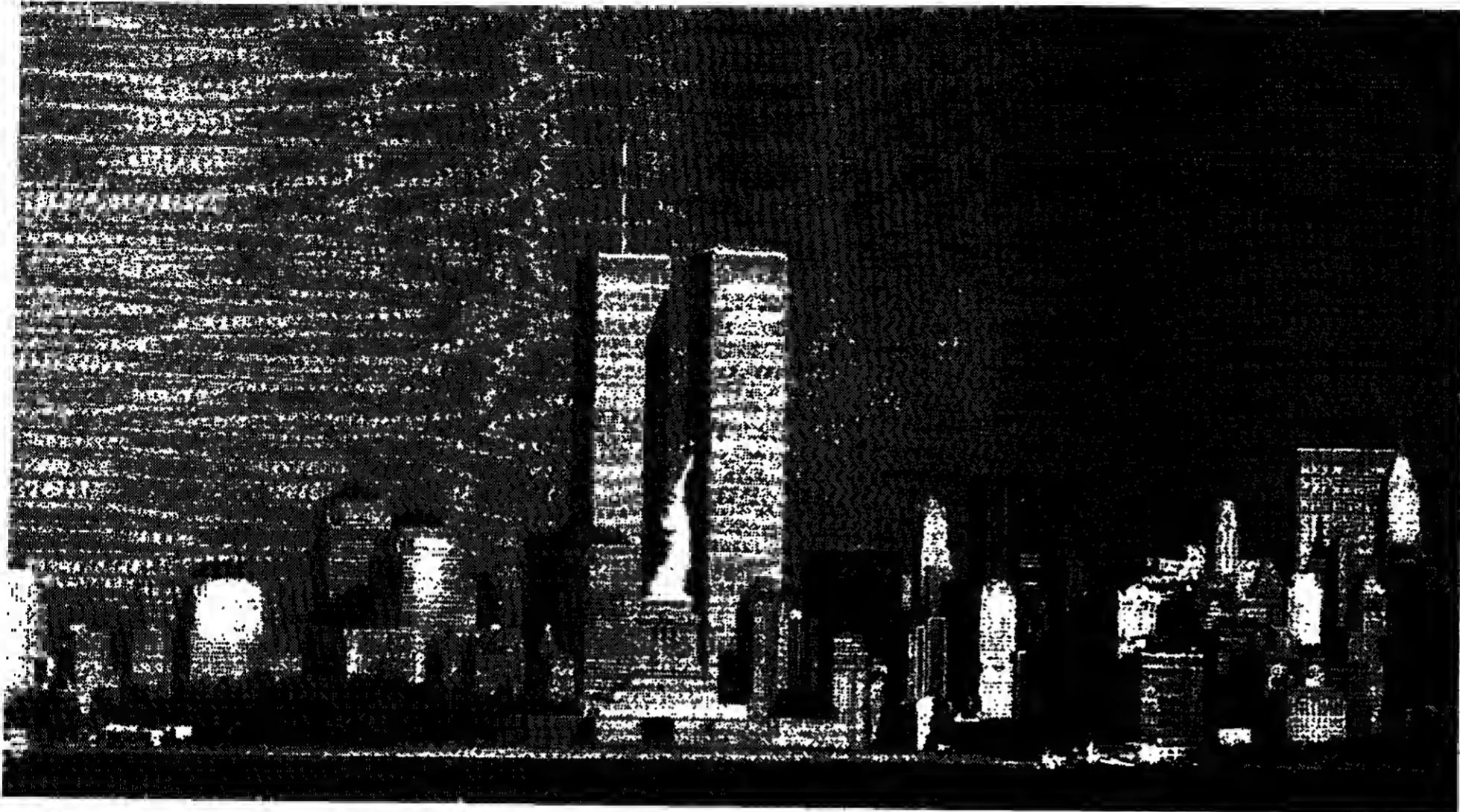
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UK Islands	1-800-477-8000
Lisbon	009417
Madrid	172-1077
Barcelona	002-111-0
Valencia	003-101-1

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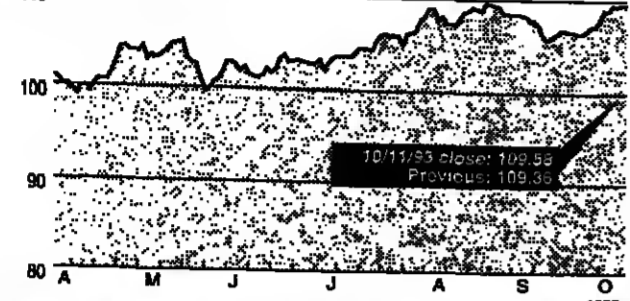
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BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Tuesday, October 12, 1993

THE TRIB INDEX: 109.58

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

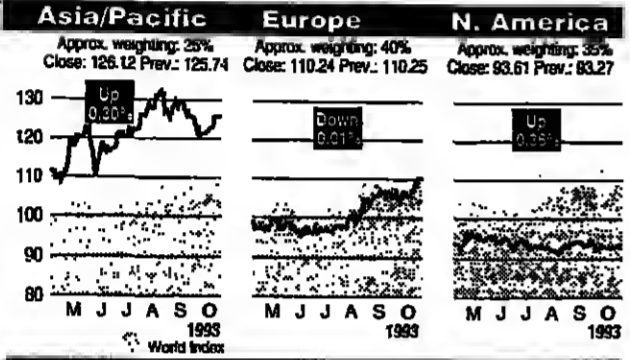


Table with 3 columns: Industrial Sectors, % Change, and % Change. Rows include Energy, Utilities, Finance, Services, Capital Goods, Raw Materials, Consumer Goods, and Miscellaneous.

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92251 Neuilly Cedex, France.

France's Bull: No Reason d'Etre But Concerned for Jobs, State Can't Pull the Plug

By Jacques Neher

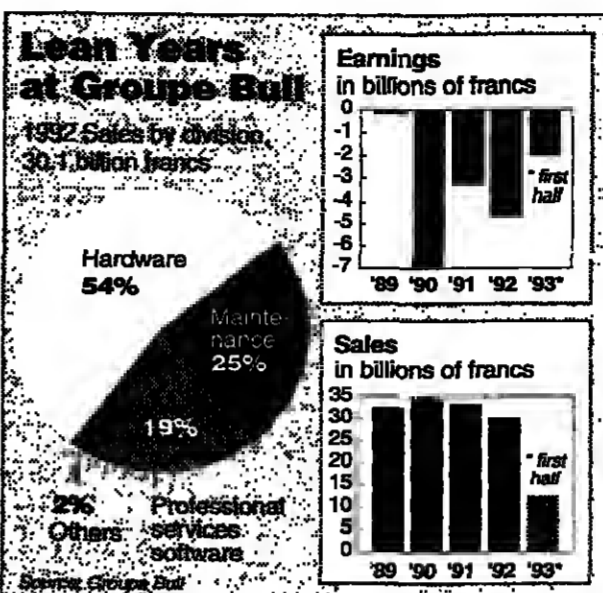
PARIS — Overwhelmed by competition in a global market where few are making money, France's multibillion-dollar effort to maintain a national computer industry is looking increasingly hopeless.

As the French government ponders a giant cash transfusion for Groupe Bull, industry watchers say the state-owned company or which successive governments have pinned their industrial hopes has little future, except as a social welfare entity for keeping its 30,000-plus workers off unemployment.

The government is putting finishing touches on a restructuring plan that French press reports say calls for 9.2 billion francs (\$1.64 billion) in new capital. Industry analysts say the French will have a difficult time convincing the EC Commission that Bull, which makes small, medium and large systems, can turn around in an industry where all but the leanest, meanest and most product-focused companies can hold up in a merciless competitive environment.

Moreover, Bull's foreign minority shareholders, International Business Machines Corp. of the United States and NEC Corp. of Japan, also hint that they may deliver a vote of no confidence in the French company. Sources at both companies, which are ensnared in their own problems, say they will probably not invest more money in Bull. That means their stakes of 5.6 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively, would shrink while the state's holding of 70 percent grows with the new grant. France Telecom, the state-owned phone company, holds an additional 16 percent stake in Bull.

The government's proposed cash injection is intended to clean up Bull's balance sheet, battered by 15 billion francs of losses between 1989 and 1992. In the first half of this year, Bull reported a loss of 2 billion francs, and a loss is expected for the full year. Jane Dourly, senior computer systems analyst with Dataquest Europe, a computer market research consultancy, said a capital injection would not solve Bull's cost problems if not accompanied by a draconian plan to slim and



refocus the company. "It'll just keep the wolf from the door a little longer," she said. Bernard Pache, who became chairman of Bull last year after leading France's withdrawal from the coal-mining industry, has reportedly proposed a turnaround plan that offers incremental change. It urges joint man-

Bell Atlantic Set To Buy 42% of Mexican Firm

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Bell Atlantic Corp. said Monday it agreed to buy 42 percent of Mexico's largest cellular telephone company for more than \$1 billion, moving into the Mexican market ahead of the 1996 breakup of Telefonos de Mexico's monopoly on long-distance service.

Analysts said such a deal could help Bell Atlantic become a major force in Mexican cellular service because of the large potential for expansion in a market where regular phone service is often of poor quality.

Initially, Bell Atlantic will acquire about 23 percent of Grupo Iusacel SA de CV from the controlling Peraltita family through the purchase of \$520 million of newly issued stock from the company.

An initial public offering of shares equal to about 10 percent of Iusacel's equity is also being contemplated, according to both companies.

Subject in other mutually agreed conditions, Bell Atlantic will ultimately buy an additional stake in Iusacel to bring its economic interest to about 42 percent.

Iusacel, the largest cellular provider in Mexico, owns 100 percent of and operates the cellular license for a region that includes Mexico City and has a population of almost 23 million.

Bell Atlantic said it expected the transaction to have a slightly negative effect on its earnings per share for the first several years.

But it said that in the longer term, the investment should increase the wireless contribution to Bell Atlantic's earnings growth by at least 1 percent.

It said it expected cellular would contribute at least 4 percent to Bell Atlantic's overall long-term earnings growth.

Analysts said Bell Atlantic was probably moving to get a foothold in Mexico and learn how to do business there, given the great potential following the August 1996 limit to the monopoly on long-distance service held by Telefonos de Mexico.

With few telephones and growing disposable incomes, Mexico of-

fers opportunities similar to those spawned by the break-up of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. monopoly. Currently only about nine of every 100 Mexicans have telephones, compared with 57 out of every 100 people in the United States.

Iusacel is one of several entities owned by the Peraltita family, which also owns Grupo Iusa, one of the largest industrial concerns in Mexico, with interests in construction, automotive equipment and financial services. (Reuters, UPI)

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Intel's Profit Disappoints; Motorola Up

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SANTA CLARA, California — Intel Corp. reported record third-quarter sales, net profit and new orders on Monday, yet its shares plummeted as investors viewed the results as a disappointment.

Intel's big competitor in the production of computer chips, Motorola Inc., also reported a robust profit that doubled in the quarter, to \$254 million. Motorola's profit statement came after the stock market closed.

Schaumburg, Illinois, said its total revenue rose 30 percent in the quarter, to \$4.4 billion, while revenue from semiconductors gained 31 percent, to \$1.5 billion.

Fueling the decline in Intel's shares were comments from the company that did not signal very robust growth in the fourth quarter, traditionally the company's strongest period.

Intel reported profit of \$584.4 million, or \$1.33 a share, more than double the year-earlier \$240.7 million, or 56 cents a share. Sales jumped 57 percent, to \$2.24 billion from \$1.43 billion. The company cited strong demand for its 486 series processors and a strong start from its new Pentium processor. Per-share numbers reflect the company's 2-for-1 stock split on May 6.

Intel shares plunged \$4.75, to \$65.50, in heavy trading. That shaved more than \$2 billion from the company's market value. "We are inundated with sell orders," said Raj Rajaraman, an analyst with Needham & Co. "Anything less than \$1.40 (a share) was seen as a disappointment."

Motorola's stock, following Intel's lower before its profit announcement, lost \$2 a share to \$98.50. Motorola, a high-technology conglomerate based in

companies plunged last week after Advanced Micro Devices posted lower-than-expected third-quarter results. Also, AMD indicated it would be a "challenge" to meet third-quarter revenue levels in the fourth quarter. (A.F.X. Reuters, Bloomberg, UPI)

■ Sun to Sell Its Chips

Sun Microsystems Inc. said Monday it would begin selling its Sparc microprocessors and related chips to other companies for the first time. United Press International reported from Mountain View, California.

The move is seen as a way for Sun, the leader in computer workstations, to keep up with Intel's Pentium and the PowerPC chip produced by the alliance of Apple Computer Inc., International Business Machines Corp. and Motorola.

Thinking Ahead Give the Bank to Brussels

By Reginald Dale

WASHINGTON — The European Community is about to stage a major display of political immaturity, confirming that it is far easier to make pious commitments to a European union than it is to construct one in practice.

no other major EC institution: Germany is the Community's dominant economic and financial power and the guarantor of its monetary stability; and the German people will not agree to economic and monetary union unless they have their own hands on the controls.

At a summit meeting in Brussels at the end of this month, Germany is virtually certain to be given custody of the new European Monetary Institute, due to be set up next year as an embryonic European Central Bank.

They are all rotten reasons: If the lack of a big EC institution is a proper consideration, the monetary institute should go to Spain or Portugal, which need the jobs more.

The betting is that the monetary institute will go to Frankfurt, although there is still some outside money on Bonn, on the off-chance that the other countries in the end balk at putting the nerve center of their future federal reserve system in the Bundesbank's back pocket.

If countries are entitled to house the policy-setting institutions in areas they dominate, then the headquarters of the Common Agricultural Policy should be deep in rural France.

What the EC members should do is refuse to give it to Germany at all.

And if a nation's public opinion will support a major EC objective only if it can keep control over it, we can say goodbye to the whole idea of a politically integrated Europe — of which Germany is one of the stoutest advocates.

Germany's claim to the prize is based on pure national self-interest and flouts all the principles on which the Community is meant to be based, and to which Germany says it subscribes.

That is what checks and balances are about. That is why central institutions are essential in a union, preferably in an neutral a place as possible. That is why the capital of the United States is not New York.

There is only one place where the European Central Bank should be, and that is the Community's fledgling federal capital — Brussels.

If Germany and the others are serious about European union, they should be building up their federal capital, not creating rival national power centers. Ideally, they should declare the whole of Brussels a federal district and put all their institutions there, including the European Parliament.

It is a measure of the EC countries' greed and short-sightedness that nobody has even thought to propose Brussels as the site for the European Monetary Institute. There has been no debate on the political or the constitutional implications of the future central bank's location. Instead, the EC countries continue to haggle over the sites of new institutions as if they were perks from the pork barrel.

That would, incidentally, help the Belgians solve their perennial language dispute by taking one of the most difficult issues — the future of Brussels — out of the equation.

Alongside the monetary institute, a whole grab-bag of new European bodies will be on the summit table — including plums like an environmental institute, a patent office and a new police organization. The spoils will be shared out in the kind of crude horse-trading that put the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in London, the wrong place, and gave it Jacques Attali, the wrong man, as its first president.

Realistically, of course, none of that will happen. So the European Monetary Institute should go to Amsterdam, which has put in a strong counterbid to Frankfurt. The Dutch are just as good with money as the Germans and have a healthy historic distaste for domination by their neighbors. They are the most Community-minded of nations, and they have the experience. Amsterdam was the financial center of Europe long before Frankfurt entered the running.

Here is why the Germans say they are entitled to the European Monetary Institute: Germany has

Italian Aide Withdraws Resignation

ROME — Industry Minister Paolo Savona withdrew on Monday his weekend resignation, taking the sting out of a dispute with Prime Minister Carlo Azeglio Ciampi over plans to privatize state companies.

The prime minister's spokesman said Mr. Savona telephoned Mr. Ciampi to say he was satisfied with the contents of a letter Mr. Ciampi had sent urging him to reconsider.

Why be concerned with falling interest rates, when with Rorento you can profit from them?

Rorento, one of the largest bond funds in the world, confidently expects the decline in interest rates (particularly in Europe) to continue. As a result, bond prices will rise. In short, international bonds are far more attractive than short-term deposits and we expect them to remain so.

Rorento is a Robeco Group investment company which invests internationally in bonds and it aims to maximise investment results from interest income, changes in bond prices and currency movements. Income is reinvested to become part of the assets, so it's fiscally attractive.

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This underlines the validity of the Group's long-term, low risk investment philosophy. For over 60 years, the Robeco Group has given investors the flexibility to profit from the world's bond, equity, property and monetary markets. To take advantage of growth and performance, wherever it is strongest. Little wonder that assets under management currently are more than US\$ 25 billion.

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CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table with multiple columns: Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, and Forward Rates. Includes data for various currencies and interest rates.

Form for Robeco Bank (Switzerland) S.A. with fields for Name, Age, Street, Postcode, Country, Town, Telephone, and checkboxes for investment preferences.

MARKET DIARY

Rising Drug Stocks Inspire Wall Street

Blomberg Business News NEW YORK — U.S. stocks rose on Monday as a rally in shares of drug companies helped offset concern about lower-than-expected earnings at Intel Corp.

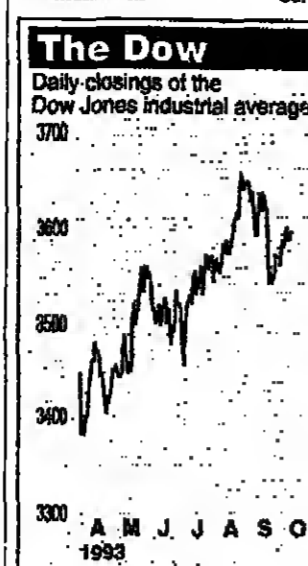
The Dow Jones industrial average rose 8.67 points to 3,593.41, led by shares of Philip Morris Co. The Nasdaq Composite Index closed 3.39 higher at a record 767.66.

N.Y. Stocks

For Columbus Day. On the New York Stock Exchange about 182 million shares changed hands, the lowest amount this year.

NYSE Most Actives

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top active stocks like PFM, AMT, and others.



NYSE Most Actives

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AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top active stocks on the AMEX.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: 30 Bonds, 10 Utilities, 10 Industrials. Lists bond averages and their changes.

Market Sales

Table with columns: NYSE 4 a.m. volume, NYSE 9 a.m. volume, AMEX volume, NASDAQ volume.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Price, Volume. Lists odd-lot trading data.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Advanced, Declined, Unchanged, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

Amex Diary

Table with columns: Advanced, Declined, Unchanged, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Advanced, Declined, Unchanged, Total Issues, New Highs, New Lows.

Foreign Exchange

Table with columns: Currency, Rate, Change. Lists foreign exchange rates.

World Stock Markets

Table with columns: Market, High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists world stock market data.

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists Dow Jones averages.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Lists S&P index data.

NYSE Indexes

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EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Pre-Close. Lists European futures data.

Food

Table with columns: Class, High, Low, Pre-Close. Lists food futures data.

Metals

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Financial

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Grains

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Stocks

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Eli Lilly to Cut Jobs and Research

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (Blomberg) — Eli Lilly & Co., battered by stagnating prices for prescription drugs, said Monday it plans to cut 4,000 jobs, or 12.5 percent of its workforce, and discontinue some cancer research.

Westwork to Buy Unistar Radio

NEW YORK (Combined Dispatches) — Westwood One Inc. said Monday it is buying Unistar Radio Network Inc. from Infinity Broadcasting Corp. for \$10 million, which will result in the second largest radio network in the country.

Fruit of the Loom to Buy Salem

CHICAGO (Associated Press) — Fruit of the Loom Inc. said Monday it will acquire Salem Spawners Corp. for \$136 million in cash, a transaction designed to diversify the products made by the nation's leading underwear manufacturer.

Time and HP to Build Printers

PALO ALTO, California (AP) — Time Warner Entertainment L.P. and the Hewlett-Packard Co. said Monday they will co-build printers to allow home users of cable TV services to print items like coupons, ads or magazine articles.

Weekend Box Office

Table with columns: Rank, Title, Gross, Change. Lists weekend box office data.

Italian Bank Converts Shares

MILAN — Banca Commerciale Italiana SpA said Monday that it would convert its savings shares into common stock to simplify its equity structure ahead of a planned sale to private investors early next year.

Money Traders Get Set For Maastricht Ruling

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كردمان الاصل

Book Fair No Longer a Best-Seller

By Sarah Lyall
New York Times Service

FRANKFURT — In its salad days after World War II, the Frankfurt Book Fair was a big genteel book party for the world's publishers, a place where they could gather to learn about one another's books and go about the gentlemanly business of publishing.

But Frankfurt is no longer genteel, publishing is no longer gentlemanly, and faxes, conference calls and overnight mail have all but supplanted face-to-face meetings.

With European and American publishers laying out huge sums of money for transportation, hotels, meals, photocopying, taxis, and the extravagant tips demanded to ensure any sort of service, many publishers are beginning to wonder why the weeklong fair, which ended Monday, seems to grow bigger each year.

"You used to meet in Frankfurt because it was the only time you saw foreign publishers, but these days Frankfurt has in some ways lost its viability," said one American publishing executive, who spoke on condition of anonymity, probably because his company

spent tens of thousands of dollars on logistics here this year. "Frankfurt has become something of a dinosaur."

Still, there were 6,102 exhibitors from 95 countries, and more than 200,000 visitors at the fair, massing in an enormous convention complex. Some booths, like those of Random House and HarperCollins, are enormous rooms with built-in offices.

Oddly enough, many publishers and agents in Frankfurt last week seemed to go out of their way to avoid signing the deals that used to make the fair so crucial. For one thing, they said, many of them already knew about each other's books before arriving, thanks to foreign scouts and better communications.

Between just fax (for some) and an atmosphere of relentless socializing fueled by numerous drinks (for many), they were not always sure they trusted their instincts. Some tried to read manuscripts in their rooms late at night, but many said they would just as soon wait until they returned home.

"Usually you have two or three projects that you've already started that you finalize in Frankfurt," said Peter Straus, who runs Picador, a British publishing house. "But you

can get carried away at the fair, especially at 2 o'clock in the morning, when someone is saying, 'here, take these three books on tennis.'"

At a time when book markets in many countries are depressed, publishers are ever more reluctant to gamble large amounts of money on projects that may not work out.

Most years, but not this one, the fair's momentum is fueled by word of a hot new book that everyone is desperate to see and buy first. Canny publishers, editors and agents try to stir up what they call "buzz" for books they've strategically signed up in the weeks preceding the fair.

This year, Sonny Mehta, the deliberately inscrutable publisher and editor in chief of Alfred A. Knopf, introduced "The Girls," a first novel about five women in the Midwest.

Still, many publishers and editors were unimpressed. "It's all the hype, the buzz, the noise," complained Patrick Janson-Smith, publisher of the British house Transworld Publishers. "I don't buy any books at Frankfurt because it's under totally false circumstances. We're like the deer in the headlights saying, 'Look, if I don't move fast I'll lose it.'"

Danish Rates Nearly Back to Normal

By Reuters

COPENHAGEN — Denmark's central bank lowered its three leading interest rates by half a percentage point on Monday as part of a normalization of rate levels after the turmoil on European currency markets last summer.

The cuts, effective Tuesday, take the discount and key deposit rates on which long market rates are based to 7.75 percent and the 14-day money-market rate to 8.5 percent.

The central bank said the rate reductions were possible because the krona had recently shown stability on currency markets. The krona was little changed after the announcement; the Deutsche mark fell to 4.0480 kroner from 4.0550 late on Friday.

The bank said the cuts were part of a normalization process after the turmoil that preceded the widening of the exchange-rate mechanism's

fluctuation bands early in August. The Danish central bank's rates are still higher than the 7.25 percent for the discount rate and 7.80 percent for the 14-day rate seen in early July before the bank drastically raised rates to defend the krona.

Danish bond prices gained in after-hours trade after the central bank announcement. Dealers said the benchmark 8 percent state bond due 2003 was up 0.25 point, to 110.35.

But Hardy Larsen, head of arbitrage trading at Unibank, said he did not expect a bond market rally on Tuesday. "A cut was expected this week," he said. "Much of the effect is discounted in prices."

Stock-market dealers said they believed the exchange's KFX 100-20 index would rise a moderate 0.25-0.5 percentage point on Tuesday as a result of the rate cuts.

Investor's Europe

Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Frankfurt DAX		2,811.02	2,805.01	+0.30
London FTSE 100 Index		3,102.29	3,108.60	-0.21
Paris CAC 40		2,188.72	2,158.38	-0.82
Amsterdam CBS Trend		1,283.88	1,288.00	-0.32
Brussels Stock Index		3,643.41	3,618.43	+0.37
Frankfurt FAZ		774.55	765.57	+1.17
Helsinki HEX		1,485.89	1,486.25	-0.02
London Financial Times 50		2,958.70	2,959.10	-0.02
Madrid General Index		292.80	292.04	+0.19
Milan MIB		1,287.00	1,298.00	-0.82
Paris CAC 40		2,188.72	2,158.38	-0.82
Stockholm Allshare		1,525.88	1,529.00	-0.19
Vienna Stock Index		438.02	431.57	+1.49
Zurich SBS		872.00	868.00	+0.46

CHUNNEL: At Long Last, an Opening Date Is Set for Tunnel Under the English Channel

Continued from Page 1

continues to rank the shares as a "buy," in spite of his calculations that shareholders will have to wait until the year 2000 to bank their first dividend.

Having grown used to years of lengthy delays, huge cost overruns and bitter disputes, observers found little to fault in Monday's announcements. Key to that transformation was Eurotunnel's temporary settlement reached in July with Trans-Manche Link, the 10-company consortium building the tunnel.

TML had asserted that it was owed £1.2 billion by Eurotunnel for cost overruns. Sir Alastair, in turn, had countered that the contractors were slowing work on the tunnel in an attempt to "blackmail" the company into paying up.

Since they agreed in July to pay TML £235 million to cover their costs for the remainder of the construction, Eurotunnel officials said that work had suddenly spurred forward.

"In the seven previous years of this project we have never experienced the openness and cooperation we are now experiencing," said

Roger Picard, Eurotunnel's managing director for construction.

Optimistic Eurotunnel officials predicted that by the third quarter of next year they will already have taken 30 percent of the existing cross-Channel freight traffic and 40 percent of the car traffic. Christopher Garnett, the Eurotunnel commercial director, said he was encouraged by early discussion with both freight companies and tour operators.

"We have an opening date, and now that people see this as happening they are com-

mitting the time to work with us," he said. What remains to be seen is just how much Eurotunnel will charge for its service. It is expected to announce its fares in December.

Currently, two ferry operators ply the route between Dover and Calais, with 10 ships between them. Competition between the ferry operators has already led to some fare cutting, a factor that forced Eurotunnel in turn to pare its expected revenue for next year by £44 million and by an additional £30 million for 1995.

Ireland Plans Large Outlays To Create Jobs

By Reuters

DUBLIN — Ireland unveiled on Monday its biggest national investment program, which will pump 20 billion pounds (\$29 billion) into the country by 1999 to create jobs and cut unemployment.

"Our aim is nothing less than the transformation of Ireland," said Prime Minister Albert Reynolds. "This plan gives us an opportunity to close the gap between us and our more developed European Community partners."

The plan will pour 3 billion pounds into agriculture and natural resources and the same into education. More than 2.6 billion pounds will be invested in transport infrastructure, 1.4 billion in industry, 1.25 billion in a local development program and 600 million in tourism.

The prime minister said the plan would create 200,000 jobs, many permanent, although job losses would not be halted. Between 52,000 and 80,000 net job gains are expected.

Very briefly:

- Mannesmann AG said it was pricing a one-for-eight rights issue at 250 Deutsche marks (\$154) to raise 1,009 billion DM.
- West German retail sales totaled 49 billion DM in August, down 0.4 percent in real terms from a year earlier but up a nominal 1.5 percent.
- Britain's trade deficit worsened more than many analysts expected in July, rising to £1.5 billion from £1.2 billion in June, reflecting weak demand for British imports in the other European markets.
- British Broadcasting Corp. said it would launch a 24-hour radio news-and-sports station in April, replacing Radio Five a sports and children's channel that will be discontinued after three years of existence; the BBC abandoned a plan to broadcast the new service in place of the Radio Four longwave service, which is received in parts of Continental Europe.
- Nestlé SA will pay \$37 million for a 47 percent stake in Goplane, a Polish chocolate company, Nestlé said. Nestlé has agreed to invest up to \$35 million in the company. *AFP, Reuters, Bloomberg*

EC Unemployment Steadies

Agence France-Press

BRUSSELS — The European Community's jobless rate remained stable at 10.4 percent in August, unchanged from June and July, the European Community's statistical service said Monday.

This was one percentage point above the 9.4 percent figure recorded in August a year ago, and Eurostat said unemployment was still following a rising trend.

But the August figure indicated that the rate of increase in unemployment might be slowing down and that the official estimates of a jobless rate of 11 percent by the end of 1993 and more than 12 percent by the middle of 1994 may have been overstated.

Spain had the highest rate in August, 21.2 percent, and Ireland followed, with 18.2 percent.

BULL: Aid to Computer Maker Seems to Have Little Purpose Other Than to Preserve Jobs

Continued from Page 11

facturing, such as the recent venture between its Zenith Data Systems personal computer division and Packard Bell in the United States, and further emphasis on systems integration, that is, helping customers tie their computers together into networks.

Like IBM, Ms. Dooley said, Bull is saddled with a big overhead built up over the years to sustain development, sales and maintenance of large corporate computer systems, or mainframes, a business that now is in sharp decline.

Sales of mainframes, which run on proprietary operating systems and may cost \$1 million or more, are being replaced in the market by smaller and less expensive work

stations and so-called client-servers that can be tied together in networks using hardware components from different manufacturers.

Bull, in fact, does not make mainframes. It buys machines from NEC, programs them with Bull software, and then sells them under the Bull name. Its manufacturing is focused on the smaller systems, and on personal computers, through Zenith, acquired in 1989.

For the various ministries considering the plan, the bottom line is the need to maintain an industrial capacity in a sector deemed of strategic importance and in which Bull employs over 30,000 people.

"Bull is a very important part of France's industrial patrimony," said a government

source who has seen the restructuring plan. "We want to focus on the company's areas of excellence in order to turn it around and prepare it for privatization. We're not about to cross Bull out from one day to the next. We have its workers to consider."

But observers say Bull — a company founded in 1931 as a producer of punch-card tabulators, and nationalized in 1983 as a conglomerate of several computer concerns — can no longer be viewed as a strategic interest in a world where computers have become commodities.

"There is no need whatsoever for the French government to want to be in computers," said Robert Heikes, a computer industry consultant who formerly headed Europe-

an operations for National Semiconductor Corp. "Computers have become an off-the-shelf item all over the world. I can't be called strategic if you have to invest billions of francs each year to keep it going."

The new capital request, coming on top of an injection earlier this year of 2.5 billion francs, has prompted an inquiry by the EC Commission of what it considers questionable state aid. In the decade through 1992, the government awarded Bull 11.5 billion francs in capital grants.

Mr. Heikes said the new conservative government, though espousing a free-market philosophy, is apparently not willing to risk losing face by admitting France has made a mistake.

How to Translate 'Low, Low Prices' Into Japanese

By David E. Sanger
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Japan's new leaders were swept to power amid promises that the government would no longer tolerate ridiculously high prices and that companies would have to stop enriching themselves at home while offering deep discounts on cameras and television sets in Manhattan and Hong Kong.

Still, no one in the Japanese bureaucracy was quite prepared to deal with retailers like Ken Fujiwara. He had the temerity, in a family-owned store on a back street of Tokyo, to do what no one else had in a generation — offer Japanese women a 20 percent discount on cosmetics made by the giant of the Japanese industry, Shiseido Co.

For years, Japan's Fair Trade Commission had turned a blind eye to complaints that women buying cosmetics in this country pay at least twice as much as when traveling abroad.

But then a few days ago, to his own shock, the ebullient Mr. Fujiwara, 45, won an enormous victory in Japan's consumer courts. A court ordered Shiseido to resume supplying stores like Mr. Fujiwara's, even if they sell by mail order and ignore the cosmetics maker's quiet pressure never to undercut the suggested retail price.

Days before the ruling, the Fair Trade Commission raided Shiseido's offices and seized documents after another retailer had complained that he, too, had been cut off for offering deep discounts.

"Shiseido's case is typical of Japan's closed retailing system, which has been victimizing Japanese for too long," Mr. Fujiwara said the other day, scampering around the crowded back room where his workers fill orders faxed in from housewives and so-called office ladies in the Tokyo area.

"But now there is a change in political power and in the social trends," he said. "It's finally happening."

Discounting is suddenly, and finally, bursting onto Tokyo's streets.

One of the hottest stocks on the Tokyo Stock Exchange these days is Aoyama Trading, a supplier of discount men's suits whose customers do not seem to mind if some of the tailoring is done in North Korea.

When Aoyama's competitor, Haruyama, opened its store in the pricey Ginza area this month, just two blocks behind the giant full-price Mitsukoshi department store, 3,000 people lined up for the opening sale.

Inside the Haruyama shop, there are none of the elaborate floral arrangements, none of the perfectly manicured saleswomen and none of the art galleries that help drive up

the prices in Tokyo's chic department stores. Instead, there are racks of clothes pushed together so tightly that customers have to walk down the aisles sideways.

Publicly, the department stores shrug off the new entries, saying they serve a different breed of customer, but few doubt that the discounters help explain why department store sales have been flat for so long.

For certain products, particularly electronics, discounting has been around in Japan for some time — though often the effects are hardly noticeable.

The huge number of Japanese tourists who return home from overseas with Nikon lenses, Sony compact-disk players and Panasonic portable phones are walking testimony to the price differentials between Japan and the rest of the world.

Until recently, Japanese manufacturers and government officials usually had plenty of explanations at hand, explaining that consumers would never tolerate the kind of

minimalist service provided in American discount stores or that the products that Japanese makers sell in their home market are different from those they export.

But with some exceptions most of those differences are modest.

Now, the fall of the Liberal Democratic Party this year, after 38 years in power, has sent a liberating wind through the retail markets.

Suddenly, it is politically acceptable to talk about discount airline tickets, as Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa did in his opening speech to parliament a few weeks ago. The Transport Ministry got the hint: Days later, a 20 percent cut in fares to Europe was announced.

The new government's focus on pricing intensified last week when the prime minister ordered a study of price differences between Japan and other countries as part of a 12-point plan to increase imports.

"I think that Hosokawa's stance in favor of deregulation has made a big change in the atmosphere," said Yoshihiro Sakamoto, the director-general of international trade policy at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, which has done its own share of price setting.

Everyone argues about what keeps prices so high in Japan, but certainly part

of it is the tremendous control most manufacturers have maintained over their distribution channel. Most retailers dare not anger their suppliers by offering discounts on brand-name goods.

Perhaps there is no better example than in cosmetics. The government exempted cosmetics from price competition starting in the 1950s, giving manufacturers the right to enforce specific retail prices.

Those regulations were taken off the books in 1973. Since then, the market has been free, at least on paper.

But for the next 20 years, Shiseido products — the top of the line — have almost never been found for even a yen below the suggested retail price. The company dispatched thousands of specialists to retail stores to advise women on how to best use Shiseido products.

However, Toshimasa Tsuruta, a professor at Sensu University, has recently written that they served another purpose. "They were the 'price guard,'" he said.

The company says that is nonsense. "Discounting is not the issue," said Shinsaku Sugiyama, a spokesman for Shiseido. "We know very well we cannot dictate the retail price. It is an issue of how our cosmetics are sold."

ASIA/PACIFIC

Investor's Asia

Exchange	Index	Monday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong Hang Seng		8,188.63	8,005.58	+1.92
Singapore Straits Times		2,046.57	2,031.45	+0.74
Sydney All Ordinaries		2,139.80	2,028.20	+0.67
Tokyo Nikkei 225		20,378.64		
Kuala Lumpur Composite		898.15	884.62	+1.19
Bangkok SET		1,123.74	1,098.84	+2.28
Seoul Composite Stock		722.09	712.35	+1.37
Taipei Weighted Price		Closed	3,885.68	
Manila Composite		2,026.53	1,992.72	+2.21
Jakarta Stock Index		440.41	438.55	+0.42
New Zealand NZSE 40		2,010.09	2,016.74	-0.33
Bombay National Index		1,295.40	1,285.70	+0.75

Very briefly:

- Private savings at China's four major banks swelled to more than 1.3 trillion yuan (\$225.6 billion) at the end of September, reversing a decline earlier in the year, the official Xinhua News Agency said.
- Shanghai is to set up China's first gold market soon and the southern city of Guangzhou hopes to follow suit, a provincial official of the central bank said. He did not say when the market would open.
- Taiwan, which has been growing at around 6 percent annually over the past several years despite the global economic slowdown, said Standard & Poor's Corp. gave it an A-1-plus rating on short-term debt, the agency's highest.
- Chinese power shortages idled at least one third of the country's industry last year, causing lost output worth more than 700 billion yuan, the People's Daily said.
- Inchcape PLC formed a venture with Compagnie Européenne de Courage d'Assurances & de Reassurances SA to provide insurance-brokerage services to French-owned businesses in the Far East.
- The Philippine central bank governor said his office was investigating allegations that banks had engineered the recent plunge of the peso against the U.S. dollar. He said that any offender would be punished. *AP, Reuters, AFP, AXF*

TNT Cites 'Challenge' In Europe

By Reuters

SYDNEY — TNT Ltd. has said it will have a "challenging" time trying to turn its European joint-venture express parcel operation from loss to profit by mid-1995.

The parcel express service, GD Express Worldwide, incurred a loss of 96.6 million Australian dollars (\$62.8 million) in its first full year of operation, ended June 30. TNT operates the service in conjunction with post offices in France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and Canada. It includes operations purchased from Federal Express Corp.

Details about GD Express's loss and outlook are outlined in a prospectus released Monday for the sale of up to 325 million dollars of converting preference shares in TNT Ltd. The shares must be converted into common stock by 1997.

The parcel express unit contributed to a widening of TNT's after-tax loss last year, to 257 million dollars. The venture was at the center of a boardroom battle in August that resulted in the departure of TNT's founder, Sir Peter Abeles.

Sir Peter wanted to spin off the European assets in help cut TNT debt. But David Morrison, the chief executive, won the day with his plan to retain GD Express.

The prospectus said TNT hoped to eliminate GD's losses in the year to June 30, 1995, but it recognized this was a "challenging objective."

A Sales Pitch for U.S. Rice Japan Tells Visiting Aide It Will Buy Some

By Reuters

UTSUNOMIYA, Japan — Mike Espy, the U.S. agriculture secretary, began a tour of Japan on Monday with visits to rice and cattle farms, and called on Tokyo to open its rice market.

American farmers could supply Japan's rice shortfall this year, he said. Hit by its worst postwar rice harvest, Japan announced last month that it would import 200,000 tons of industrial-grade rice this year and maybe more next year.

"The only true way to ensure true food security is to open up the market to adequate world supplies," Mr. Espy said on a rice farm in Utsunomiya, 100 kilometers (60 miles) north of Tokyo.

He stressed that it was necessary to do away with barriers on foods other than rice as well, to benefit Japan's consumers. "We'd like to reduce tariffs and non-tariff barriers, and open the gates so more food can flow into Japan," he said.

Japan's agriculture minister, Eijiro Hata, was quoted by ministry officials as telling Mr. Espy on Monday evening that Tokyo would import a "con-

Braving Penalties, Many Koreans Keep Their Alias Accounts

By Reuters

SEOUL — Up to 30 percent of false-name account holders in South Korea had yet to give their true identities on Monday, on the eve of a deadline for South Koreans to stop using pseudonyms in financial transactions.

Starting Tuesday, those who continue the long-standing practice of dealing under false names risk confiscation of some of their assets.

Government figures issued on Monday showed that only about 70 percent of false-name bank account holders had opened up by last Wednesday. Banks and securities houses reported no signs of a last-minute rush before the deadline.

A decree issued by President Kim Young Sam on Aug. 12 outlawing the use of aliases gave South Koreans two months to put their financial affairs in order.

"Many, it seems, plan to sit tight and hope for an amnesty further down the line," a government official said. "That is wishful thinking."

The deputy prime minister, Lee Kyung Shick, said Friday that about 4 trillion won (\$4.9 billion) in false and borrowed-name accounts had been converted into real-name accounts.

He said 1.2 trillion won remained in false-name accounts, but the amount still in borrowed-name accounts was unknown.

A New Hong Kong Newspaper Stirs

By Reuters

HONG KONG — Oriental Press Group Ltd. is planning an independent English-language newspaper to challenge the dominant South China Morning Post, said Steve Vines, the newspaper's designated editor, on Monday.

Oriental Press Group, which publishes the Chinese-language Oriental Daily News, will decide whether to push ahead with the project within the next two weeks, Mr. Vines said.

Robert Kuok, a Malaysian tycoon and one of Beijing's official advisers on Hong Kong ahead of the colony's 1997 return to China, took control of South China Morning Post (Holdings) Ltd. last week.

Mr. Kuok bought a 34.9 percent stake in the Post for \$349 million from News Corp., who has kept 15.1 percent.

Some observers have expressed worries that the Post, until now controlled by Rupert Murdoch's News Corp., might shed its independent editorial policy in favor of a more pro-China stance under Mr. Kuok.

Mr. Vines said Oriental Press "took the view that there would be a very good market position for an independently minded newspaper."

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Herald Tribune



NYSE

Monday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trading activity. See The Associated Press.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	Last	Change
12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00
12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00
12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	Last	Change
12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00
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12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00

IMF to Assist Vietnam in Debt Talks

HANOI — Michel Camdessus, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, on Monday praised Vietnam for its market reforms and said the IMF would help Hanoi in debt rescheduling talks.

Mr. Camdessus spoke of "very remarkable performances," citing Vietnam's ability to cut inflation, boost exports and reduce the current-account deficit despite the collapse of its economic links with the

Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. The IMF chief said inflation might be halved, to 8 percent by the end of this year.

The IMF will help Vietnam in debt talks with the Paris Club of government creditors next month, and with Russia, Mr. Camdessus said in a meeting with Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam.

Vietnam has hard-currency debt of about \$4.5 billion, nearly all official debt, as opposed to commercial

debt, Western bankers and diplomats said.

Rouinding off a day of talks on Vietnam's reforms a week after signing a loan agreement for \$223 million, Mr. Camdessus said Vietnam faced many challenges. But he added, "I am convinced Vietnam will be soon catching up with the radiant South Asian economies."

The IMF loan and fresh infrastructure credits from the World Bank and Asian Development Bank were made possible by a U.S. decision to allow other countries to repay Vietnam's IMF arrears.

France and Japan led a \$140 million bailout by a group of Western governments and banks.

The state bank governor, Cao Si Kiem, said Vietnam had initiated two additional loan agreements with the World Bank — for a \$70 million primary education project and a \$156 million upgrade of two stretches of the north-south highway.

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	Last	Change
12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00
12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00
12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Oct. 11, 1993

Fund Name	12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	Last	Change
ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC	12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00
ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC	12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00
ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC	12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00

Fund Name	12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yield	PE	High	Low	Last	Change
ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC	12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00
ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC	12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00
ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC	12.50	11.50	ABC INVESTMENT SERVICES CO INC				12.50	11.50	12.50	+1.00



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SPORTS

White Stops Elway, Twice, Packers Defeat Broncos

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
Reggie White put a stop to John Elway's latest comeback bid. White broke through for back-to-back sacks of Elway in the final 1:50 of a National Football League game in Green Bay, Wisconsin, to stop a Denver drive, and the Packers, who led by 30-7 at the half, held on for a 30-27 victory late Sunday.

"Great players have to come up with great plays," said White, who finished with three sacks, doubling his total from his first four games with Green Bay. "We just did a good job on those last two plays. That would have been a devastating loss for us."

Indeed, the Packers had blown fourth-quarter leads to two of their three losses, and another would have left them tied with Tampa Bay for last place in the NFC Central. Le-Lu Lang's interception at the Green Bay 43, the Broncos' third of the second half, gave Denver one last chance with 2:05 to play. But White brought down Elway for losses of 8 and 14 yards, the final sack with 1:27 to go.

Elway set career highs in passes with 59 and completions with 33, finishing with 367 yards. Vance Johnson caught a career-high 10 passes for 148 yards against the Packers' porous defense.

The Packers, behind Brett Favre's passing to Sterling Sharpe and Jackie Harris, scored on all six of their first-half possessions — three touchdowns and three field goals — for a 30-7 lead.

But the Broncos' defense stopped the Packers time after time in the second half, and Green Bay couldn't contain Elway until the end.

Steelers 16, Chargers 3: Gary Anderson kicked three field goals and linebacker Levon Kirkland returned Stan Humphries' fumble 16 yards for a touchdown as Pitts- burgh, playing at home, won its

third straight after opening the season 0-2.

San Diego, which lost its second straight and has scored just four touchdowns this season, managed only 137 yards of offense, 10 of them rushing. The Chargers' leading rusher was Ronnie Harmon, who had three carries for 12 yards. Patriots 23, Cardinals 21: Backup quarterback Scott Scudder threw a 2-yard touchdown pass to Ben Coates

NFL ROUNDUP

with 3:56 to play as New England won in Tempe, Arizona, after an 82-yard pass-and-lateral play.

Scudder passed to 13 yards to Kevin Turner, who stayed upright with a Phoenix defender holding his legs and shoveled the ball to Leonard Russell, who ran 69 yards down the sideline before being tackled at the two by John Booy. Booy's interception of Scudder earlier in the fourth quarter had set up a go-ahead Phoenix touchdown.

Raiders 24, Jets 20: Vince Evans, at 38 the NFL's second-oldest quarterback, replaced an ineffective Jeff Hostetler in the second quarter and guided the Raiders on a last-gasp 72-yard, 11-play drive that beat New York.

Nick Bell scored on a 1-yard run with four seconds left and the Raiders without timeouts.

Evans completed 14 of 22 passes for 247 yards and two touchdowns with one interception. The Raiders committed five turnovers, three of which led directly to New York's first 17 points.

Several Top Players Hurt
Not only did the NFL's most durable quarterback get hurt Sunday, so did the league's two most recent No. 1 draft picks.

Drew Bledsoe and Steve Emtman, the top picks in the 1993 and 1992 drafts, both went down with knee injuries, joining Dan Marino on the sidelines.

Marino, who started 145 consecutive non-strike games, tore his right Achilles' tendon late in the first half of Miami's 24-14 victory over Cleveland. Such injuries usually take six months or more to heal.

Bledsoe, of the New England Patriots, sprained the medial collateral ligament of his left knee in the first half of his team's 23-21 victory over the Phoenix Cardinals. There was no immediate word on his long-range prognosis.

Emtman, a defensive lineman for the Indianapolis Colts, tore ligaments and tendons in his right knee in a 27-3 loss to Dallas.

Emtman missed the final nine games of last season with a similar injury to his left knee.

The other notable injuries Sunday: an injured knee for receiver Wendell Davis of the Chicago Bears, a broken leg for linebacker Ken Rose of the Philadelphia Eagles and a dislocated shoulder for Miami linebacker John Offerdahl.

Sao Diego quarterback John Friesz sustained a mild concussion in his first start since 1991.



The Raiders lowered the boom on Boomer Esiason, then at game's end did the same to the Jets.

Suns Say Barkley 'Doing Very Well'

The Associated Press
PHOENIX — Tests have revealed no permanent damage and Charles Barkley could be returning to training camp later Monday, according to officials of the Phoenix Suns of the National Basketball Association.

The results of the tests "are good news," the team's president, Jerry Colangelo, said in a statement after learning the results of the magnetic resonance imaging, CAT-scan and neurological exam performed Sunday.

"Charles is doing very well," Colangelo said at the team's training camp at Northern Arizona University in Flagstaff. "He will undergo one more test" on Monday morning, "and if the results are as positive he could be back up here" on Monday night.

Barkley won't need surgery and apparently will only have to reduce his workouts, Colangelo said.

Colangelo said the injury was to the L-5 vertebrae and probably stemmed from a thickening of the tendon that rubbed against a nerve.

scrimmage Saturday night when he suddenly pitched forward on to the floor.

"He moved out in terms of his workout," Colangelo said. "Nothing like surgery is required. Charles will have to cut back on his workouts. This is great news for the Phoenix Suns and for Charles Barkley."

It was also great news for the NBA, which lost Michael Jordan to retirement just last week and Magic Johnson, Larry Bird and Kevin McHale in the past 14 months. Over the last four months, there were also the deaths of Reggie Lewis of Boston and Drazen Petrovic of New Jersey.

"I kept running, then I kept getting slower and slower," Barkley said Sunday. "It was like my leg started going into the floor. I couldn't lift my feet. I couldn't move my legs at all. It scared me to death."

He was brought to Phoenix, where he was examined by team doctors at an undisclosed hospital.

Barkley, 30, was diagnosed with a bulging disk in August but was treated with an epidural cortisone

SIDELINES

Confirmed: Senna to Join Williams

DITCOT, England (AP) — Williams-Renault confirmed Monday that three-time world champion Ayrton Senna will drive for the Formula One team next season as the replacement for four-time titlist Alain Prost. Senna will team up with Damon Hill, winner of three Grands Prix so far this season.

The move was expected after Prost's announcement two weeks ago that he would retire. Senna, who last won the world title two years ago, has been unhappy with the performance of the McLaren-Ford cars he has been driving.

McLaren, which began the season with Senna and Michael Andretti, will start with an entirely new lineup next season. Andretti decided to return to Indy car racing after a disappointing first season in F-1 and was replaced by Finland's Mika Hakkinen.

Australian Open Sees Seles to Play

MELBOURNE (AP) — Monica Seles, who has not played since she was stabbed in the back by a spectator in April, plans to return to big-time tennis in January and defend her Australian Open title, organizers said Monday.

The move is her management last week and they told me that Monica has her sights set very definitely on a comeback before the Open," said the president of Tennis Australia, Geoff Pollard. "She has a lot of computer points at stake and doesn't want to miss another Grand Slam."

Günter Parche, 39, the unemployed lathe operator from Northrhine in eastern Germany who has been charged with stabbing Seles, is to go on trial Tuesday in Hamburg.

UEFA Levies Several Stiff Penalties

BERN (AP) — UEFA handed out fines Monday to 50 clubs and suspended 26 players for rules violations in the second round of European championship matches.

Most severely penalized was Georgi Donkov of Bulgaria's Botev Plovdiv, who was barred from all European soccer competition until Olympic of Greece. Umit Birol from Turkey's Kocaelispor was banned until January 1997 for the same reason.

Lindsay McKeown, coach of Ireland's FC Linfield, and Florian Halagian of Romania's Dinamo Bucharest, were suspended until July 1996 for bad behavior in their team's matches.

Zambia, demanding a replay, filed a protest charging biased refereeing in the 1-0 loss to Morocco that cost it a place in the World Cup finals; FIFA said it could not act until it received more information. (AP)

For the Record

New Zealand Endeavour was the first Whitbread race yacht to cross the Equator on Monday, with Chris Dickson's Tokio and Pierre Felhmann's Merit Cup in hot pursuit.

Jeff Maggard capped a 13-hour workday with a 4-under-par 68, beating the field and rapidly approaching darkness for a three-stroke victory in the rain-plagued Walt Disney World-Oldsmobile Classic in Lake Buena Vista, Florida. (AP)

SCOREBOARD

FOOTBALL

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

East

Team	W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA
Akron	1	0	0	101	81	40
Buffalo	3	1	0	79	61	40
Indianapolis	2	2	0	60	88	102
N.Y. Jets	1	2	0	40	129	164
New England	1	4	0	20	74	140

West

Team	W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA
Cleveland	2	2	0	60	93	90
Pittsburgh	2	2	0	60	188	78
Houston	1	2	0	25	81	79
Cincinnati	0	5	0	0	52	104

National Conference

East

Team	W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA
N.Y. Giants	4	1	0	100	118	72
Philadelphia	4	1	0	100	118	72
Dallas	3	2	0	60	104	73
Phoenix	1	4	0	20	85	99
Washington	1	4	0	20	85	99

West

Team	W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA
Chicago	2	2	0	60	97	59
Detroit	2	2	0	60	88	96
Minnesota	3	2	0	60	68	82
Green Bay	2	2	0	60	116	74
Tampa Bay	1	2	0	20	52	122

International Conference

East

Team	W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA
N.Y. Islanders	1	0	0	100	124	41
San Diego	2	3	0	40	79	118

West

Team	W	L	T	Pts	PF	PA
N.Y. Islanders	1	0	0	100	124	41
San Diego	2	3	0	40	79	118

Baseball

Japanese League

Central League

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	OB
Yokohama	47	30	2	.614	—
Chunichi	47	30	2	.607	7%
Yamaguchi	42	34	1	.552	15%
Hanshin	38	42	0	.475	23%
Yokohama	32	50	0	.390	29%

Nippon League

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	OB
Yokohama	47	30	2	.614	—
Chunichi	47	30	2	.607	7%
Yamaguchi	42	34	1	.552	15%
Hanshin	38	42	0	.475	23%
Yokohama	32	50	0	.390	29%

Major League

Central League

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	OB
St. Louis	77	48	2	.614	—
Chicago	67	58	2	.537	7%
Yankees	62	64	1	.492	15%
Houston	58	62	0	.483	23%
Yokohama	52	70	0	.428	29%

Nippon League

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	OB
St. Louis	77	48	2	.614	—
Chicago	67	58	2	.537	7%
Yankees	62	64	1	.492	15%
Houston	58	62	0	.483	23%
Yokohama	52	70	0	.428	29%

Major League

Western League

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	OB
Salt Lake	73	49	3	.596	—
San Diego	71	52	7	.577	2%
Los Angeles	69	58	4	.551	5%
Kansas City	62	59	3	.512	10%
Colorado	50	74	2	.405	24%
Seattle	47	68	5	.360	29%

Major League

Eastern League

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	OB
St. Louis	77	48	2	.614	—
Chicago	67	58	2	.537	7%
Yankees	62	64	1	.492	15%
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SPORTS

NL Series, Game 4

Table with columns for player names, teams, and statistics for Game 4 of the NL Series.

AL Series, Game 5

Table with columns for player names, teams, and statistics for Game 5 of the AL Series.

Dykstra's Homer Lifts Phils in 10th; Jays Lead, 3-2

Guzman Continues Mastery Over Chisox Ace McDowell

By Murray Chass
TORONTO — The American League's championship series will not last long enough for Jack McDowell to keep pitching against the Toronto Blue Jays and Juno Guzman until he gets it right.

McDowell, who led the league with 22 victories and was its only 20-game winner, tried for the second time to the pennant playoff Sunday, and for the second time the Blue Jays' batters battered him.

Guzman, who beat McDowell in the series opener, was even better this time, giving up only three hits to seven innings in a 3-2 victory that sent the series back to Chicago with Toronto leading by three games to two.

The White Sox planned to rest Monday, passing up a workout at Comiskey Park, which did not treat them kindly in the first two games last week. They will show up Tuesday night for the sixth game, prepared to pitch Alex Fernandez, the second-game loser, against Dave Stewart, the second-game winner.

The Blue Jays planned to rest, but they already had a pretty good workout Sunday as they registered the first home-team victory in the five games. They did it by knocking McDowell out in the third inning, scoring three runs against him on five hits and three walks.

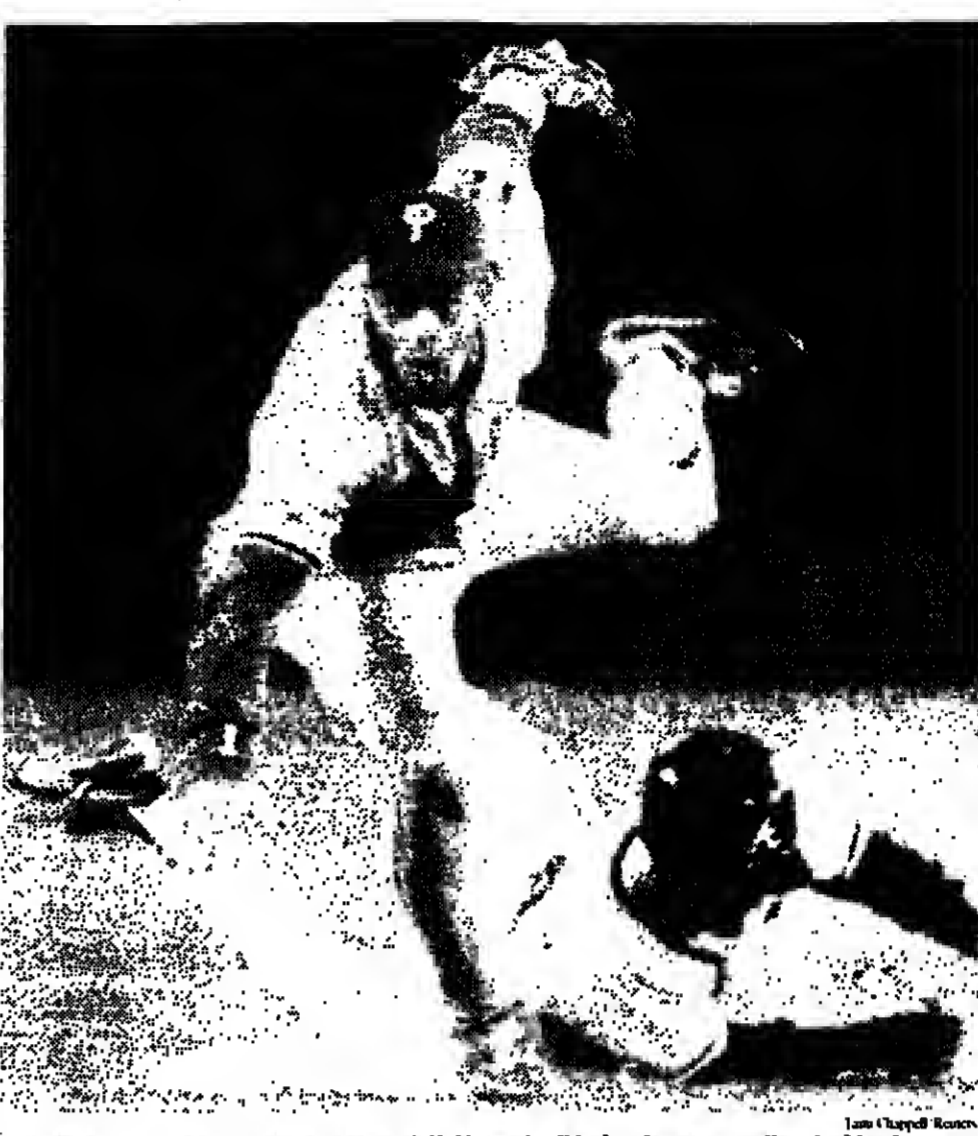
Last Tuesday, the favorite for the American League's Cy Young Award pitched into the seventh inning but gave up seven runs on 13 hits and two walks.

Guzman, on the other hand, shed the wild streak he displayed in the series opener, in which he walked eight, hit one batter and threw three wild pitches in six innings.

The right-hander retired the first 13 White Sox batters, permitting no one to reach base until Ellis Burks laced an 0-1 pitch over the left-field fence with one out in the fifth inning.

Furthermore, he didn't walk anyone until he put Joey Cora on as the leadoff batter in the seventh. Tim Lincecum, who entered the game as the series' leading hitter with a .526 average (10 for 19), went 0 for 3 against Guzman after having had 7 hits in his previous 9 at-bats.

Guzman followed his lone walk by striking out the ever-frightening Frank Thomas for the second time, and he could have been out of the inning with a double play from Robin Ventura's grounder. But when John Olerud retreated to first



The Phillies' Mickey Morandini dodged Jeff Blauser's slide for the game-ending double play.

4-3 Victory Over Braves Puts Philadelphia Up, 3-2

ATLANTA — After Mitch Williams and Kim Batisse helped Philadelphia blow a 3-0 lead in the ninth inning, Len Dykstra hit a 10th-inning homer Monday that gave the Phillies a 4-3 victory over Atlanta and a 3-2 lead in the National League playoffs.

The Braves managed to tie the game with a three-run rally in the ninth, but failed to land the knockout blow despite having men on third and first with only one out.

Philadelphia reliever Mitch Williams struck out Mark Lemke, then got Bill Pecota to fly to center.

Then, Dykstra, 0 for 4 in the game, worked Greg McMehee to a 3-2 count. Dykstra blasted McMehee's new pitch for his second home run of the series, and sixth in post-season play, over the right-centerfield fence.

The NL series now returns to Philadelphia, where the sixth game will be played Wednesday and the seventh, if needed, on Thursday.

Earlier, it was the defense of left-fielder Pete Incaviglia and right-fielder Wes Chamberlain that kept the Braves from scoring. But after Curt Schilling walked Jeff Blauser to open the ninth, Batisse failed to come up with Ron Gant's grand slam, setting up another dramatic Braves comeback.

Phillies Win, 2-1, on Jackson's Pitching, and Bat

By Mark Maske
Washington Post Staff Writer

ATLANTA — Just when the Atlanta Braves seemed ready to cruise into their third straight World Series, unlikely pitching — and hitting — from Danny Jackson got the Philadelphia Phillies back into the National League's championship series with a 2-1 victory.

Jackson kept the Braves' recently explosive offense in check and provided the winning hit, an RBI single during a two-run fourth against Atlanta's starter, John Smoltz.

That tied the best-of-seven encounter at two victories each and ensured that the series would return to Philadelphia for a sixth game on Wednesday.

The fifth game, Sunday night, was a battle of attrition. The Phillies got just one hit — and that by Jackson — in their 10 at-bats with runners in scoring position and stranded 15 base runners. They

stranded at least one runner in every inning but the eighth and struck out 15 times, with John Kruk setting an NL playoff record with four whiffs and Dave Hollins and Jackson each fanning three times.

Jackson, during the season, was just 5-for-65 (.077) with two RBIs. "He threw the ball where my bat was swinging and I was able to get the run in," Jackson said of Smoltz. "I was more happy with the way I pitched tonight, keeping my team in there. I got out of a couple of jams."

Indeed, the Braves went one for 15 with runners in scoring position and left 11 men on base. "We had a million chances all night long," said Atlanta's manager, Bobby Cox. "With one hit here or there we could have won the ball game."

Mark Lemke doubled in the second-inning run off Jackson, but his error at second base put the Phillies on their way to two unearned runs in the fourth. One scored on Kevin Stocker's sacrifice fly, the other on Jackson's two-out hit.

Jackson got the victory with a 79-pitching, nine-hit, one-run, six-strikeout showing. Smoltz lowered his career post-season earned run average to 1.94. But he lost for the first time in six post-season decisions. He had 10 strikeouts in his six innings — giving him the NL series record with 44 — but allowed eight hits and walked five.

But Jackson was tough when it counted before giving way in the eighth to Mitch Williams, who promptly gave up a long drive to Lemke with two outs and two runners aboard. The Phillies' left fielder, Milt Thompson, made a superb catch as he ran into the fence.

Then, in the ninth, the Braves had two runners on base and no outs after Williams' error on Ouis Nixon's hunt. But Jeff Blauser's hunt produced a forecourt at third and Ron Gant grounded into a game-ending double play.

Neither team knew what to expect from its starting pitcher. The Phillies, in particular, had to cross their fingers and hope for the best. Smoltz, from the outset, weaved his way in and out of peril. He threw five consecutive balls to open the game, walking leadoff batter Lenny Dykstra on four pitches. But Mickey Morandini grounded into a forecourt, and Smoltz struck out Kruk and Hollins with good fastballs.

Smoltz had six strikeouts in the first three innings. He survived a leadoff walk to Darren Daulton in the second, striking out Stocker to end the inning. He allowed one-out singles by Dykstra and Morandini in the third, with Morandini's sharp line-drive bouncing off the pitcher's right foot. But Smoltz

again struck out Kruk and Hollins to get out of trouble.

In the meantime, the Braves had given Smoltz a 1-0 lead with which to work. After Jackson breezed through the first inning, Fred McGriff grounded a single into right field to lead off the second. David Justice bounced a base hit into right one out later, and Lemke yanked a two-out liner just inside the left-field line to get McGriff home from second base.

Lemke, though, got the Phillies going in the top of the fourth. Daulton's leadoff grounder was sharply hit, right at the second baseman, who couldn't come up with the ball cleanly, and Daulton beat the throw to first. One out later, Thompson grounded a double down the right-field line, with Daulton holding at third. He scored on Stocker's fly ball, and Jackson then drove to the deciding run.

With runners on first and second following Batisse's error on Monday, Williams relieved Schilling. And just like the games 1 and 4, it was an adventure.

Fred McGriff singled on the first pitch to make it 3-1, and David Justice's sacrifice fly to left pulled the Braves within a run.

Terry Pendleton lined a single to center, moving McGriff to second, and Cabrera homaced a two-hopper just past shortstop Kevin Stocker for the tying run.

Pendleton sped to third, but Lemke struck out and pinch-hitter Pecota flied softly to center.

Atlanta went quietly in the 10th against Larry Andersen, the Phillies' 40-year-old right-hander, who was knuckled around for four runs in one inning during Game 2. Ouis Nixon flied out, Blauser struck out swinging, and Gant took a called third strike.

Schilling gave up only four hits while striking out nine.

Atlanta, seeking to become the first NL team to win three straight pennants since the St. Louis Cardinals

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INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Large classified advertisement section containing various services such as real estate, business, and personal services across multiple columns.

ART BUCHWALD

The Sleepy-Time Show

WASHINGTON — In the constant search for late-night entertainment I push my TV clicker first to David Letterman, then Jay Leno, then Chevy Chase, to Charlie Rose and finally Ted Koppel. It's like buying a ticket in the lottery and knowing that you can't win.



Buchwald

The other day I received a call from a man who was promoting a new evening show. "We can provide something none of the late night stars can deliver," he told me. "What is your show called?" I asked. "It's called 'Sleep.'"

"What segment of the population does 'Sleep' aim for?" "We appeal to the middle-aged and older viewer who has seen it all and would like to forget what happened that day. It's for those who would rather dream of being rich than watch Ted Koppel's in-depth report on Boris Yeltsin's government."

The Cowherd Who Made the Ritz Ritzy

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — César Ritz was born a cowherd and died an eponym. During a long apprenticeship throughout Europe he invented and refined the modern luxury hotel of which the Paris Ritz, his last achievement, remains the prime example. He died 75 years ago this month, during the closing days of the war in which the world that he served and helped create slowly expired.



César Ritz: Defining the modern luxury hotel.

His life is part of social history — ladies, banned by convention from dining in public, nonetheless came to his hotel restaurants — and there is no grand hotel today that does not show the influence of the man who was the first to give

MARY BLUME

each room a private bath, built-in closets and telephones, and who invented the silk lampshade to cast an apricot glow on ladies' faces instead of the harsh glare of the new and naked electric bulb. He was also, it is said, the first to recognize the American need for iced water.

The words ritz and ritzy have passed into the English language just as the hotel played a part in France's greatest novel: Marcel Proust spent so much time there that he became known as Proust of the Ritz. "They don't jostle me and I feel at home there," he explained. In the famously haughty headwaiter Olivier Dabecast he found companionship and inspiration for "Aimé," the headwaiter of the Grand Hotel at Balbec.

Today's Ritz has a Prout suite as well as suites named after Hemingway, Fitzgerald and longtime resident Coco Chanel. Marketing the hotel's image and name is something that César Ritz — a pioneer in publicity and sales as well as in hotel management — would have approved of, says Frank J. Klein, the hotel's current president.

"Even today in hotel schools César Ritz is studied as an example of service and perfection of detail," Klein says. Despite cutbacks and yield management, service remains the hotel's chief selling point, according to Klein.

"Because of the recession clients are very conscious of prices and they have to have the best service. They don't say I'll pay \$100 less and wait half an hour for breakfast. No way."

The last Ritz to run the hotel was César's son Charles, whose chief interests were fly-fishing and model trains. Having spent 11 years in the United States from 1916, he was keen on good showers and dreamed of putting electric toasters and preheated sliced loaves in every room. Charles died in 1976 and in 1979 the founding hotel was bought for \$30 million by the London-based businessman, Mohammed al-Fayed.

Decisive and devoted to detail, the new owner is a man after César Ritz's heart, says Klein. He spent \$150 million refurbishing the hotel and satisfying modern guests' needs with a health club, a night club and the latest telecommunications systems, as well as creating the Ritz-Escoffier school, named after the great chef with whom Ritz was associated.

odd assortment whose point is to protect the Ritz trademark until the launching of a line of Ritz products in leather, linens and gourmet health foods.

"The only way a place like this can run is if the owner, César Ritz or Mohammed al-Fayed, sees it as his private home," says Frank Klein. Ritz called the hotel "a little house to which I am proud to see my name attached."

César Ritz was born in 1850, the 13th child of a herdman in the Swiss Alps. "Ritz is easy to see where you learned tact and patience," Lillic Langry told him in his glory. "You learned it herding your father's stupid cattle."

Apprenticed at 15 to a wine waiter, César moved on to the fashionable restaurant Voisin in Paris. The world's fair boom, which lured Ritz to Paris to begin with, was soon followed by the Franco-Prussian War, when Voisin's menu featured elephant trunk sauce chasseur and saddle of spianiel.

Ritz gradually moved into hotel management with Escoffier as a colleague and with a growing clientele that

like Ritz, moved from hotel to hotel and from country to country according to season.

In 1889 Ritz and Escoffier went to the Savoy in London, the height of modernity with its elevators or "ascending rooms." Another triumph, which did not prevent Ritz and his wife and two sons from moving between London and hotels in Rome, Frankfurt, Monte Carlo, Salsamaggiore, Wiesbaden, Biarritz, Lucerne, Palermo and Menton. It was too much but Ritz refused to admit it.

By then he had views on every inch of hotel life (he was, for example, convinced that tuberculosis was caused by poor hygiene and insisted on easily cleaned rooms unencumbered by wallpaper and plush curtains). His star client was the Prince of Wales, later Edward VII, whom he got to eat frogs' legs by calling the dish nymphes à l'aurore.

Ritz himself was discreetly dandified, changing his clothes four times a day. Convinced that he had a peasant's feet and hands, he had his shoes made half a size too small and, said his wife, spent more time on his hands than the vainest of women.

Although London, rather than Paris, was the financial and touristic center, Ritz was always looking ahead. With wealthy and mostly British backers he founded the Ritz Development Company and thought of opening a hotel near the Trocadero, finally opting for land at 15 Place Vendôme, which was later expanded when ground on Rue Cambon and at 17 Place Vendôme was leased.

The Ritz hotel had 50 rooms (it now has 187) and opened gloriously in 1896, despite an opening-day hitch when César decided the dining room tables were two centimeters too high and had them cut down hours before the guests arrived.

No detail was too small. He put brass hooks on the dining room chairs for the ladies to hang their pocketbooks (they are still there) and saw to it that each room had a fireplace and a Swiss clock (they still do). He banned a large lobby because he didn't want loiterers, created a crest presumptuously topped by the fleur-de-lis and a crown and, always a shrewd businessman, invented lighted virrines that would brighten corridors and bring in extra income from merchants. He was an expert publicist and marketing pioneer.

He was also more fragile from overwork than anyone expected. The crisis came in 1902 when the gala Ritz had planned at the Carlton in London for the coronation of Edward VII had to be canceled because of the king's appendicitis. Ritz had a nervous breakdown.

With increasingly sporadic moments of recovery, Ritz was ill and unable to work for the 16 last years of his life: the saddest event in the catering trade since Vatel committed suicide because the fish were late. Tragically, Ritz even had to be banned from his own lobby when he began shouting abuse and hurling objects at clients.

"I am worse than a dead man for my working life is ended," he told his wife when his illness began. The Ritz thrived but Ritz only had a red leather book headed "Mes Plans — Mes Idées" in which he had early on meticulously inscribed details of early projects, but whose last pages are sadly blank.

PEOPLE

In Danson's Defense

Goldberg Roasts Critics

Whoopi Goldberg has scolded a critic who attacked her boyfriend, Ted Danson, for appearing in blackface at a Friars Club roast, saying they should have expected tasteless, vulgar humor. "We were not trying to be politically correct," she said. "We were trying to be funny for ourselves." Danson wore blackface makeup and huge white lips at the roast in New York. He also joked about his sex life with Goldberg. She said that the talk-show host Monte Williams, who lashed out at Danson and resigned from the private club, should have been familiar with the men-only club's 89-year history of ribald roasts, and expected jokes to focus on sex, bodily functions, religion and race. "Ted Danson is not a racist," Goldberg said, pointing to their much-publicized relationship. She said the club had knuckled under to pressure when it publicly apologized.

The bride was late and camera-wielding journalists chased the guests across the church lawn. The spectacle was everything one would expect from a Kennedy wedding. Edward Kennedy Jr. married Katherine Anne Gershwain, who kept the bridegroom waiting at the altar for nearly 20 minutes. When she finally arrived at the church, Kennedy rushed to meet her halfway down the aisle and gave her a kiss.

Will Shortz, 41, former editor of Games magazine, will become puzzle editor of The New York Times next month. He succeeds Eugene Maletka, who died in August after being editor for 16 years.

Michael Jackson's tour of Australia has been canceled, and Madonna may put on an extra concert in Sydney to help fill the void. Jackson's promoters said it would be logistically impractical for the tour to go to Sydney on Dec. 3 and 4, and Melbourne on Dec. 7. Madonna is already scheduled to give Sydney concerts on Nov. 19 and 20, and her promoter said talks were under way to have her fill at least one of Jackson's Sydney dates.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 3 & 17

Thurn and Taxis Sale To Begin in Germany

REGENSBURG, Germany — The nine-day auction of the treasures of one of Germany's wealthiest aristocratic families will begin Tuesday. But the owner, Princess Gloria von Thurn und Taxis, will be away during the sale at the medieval family castle in Regensburg. She is auctioning off more than 4,000 lots, ranging from antique furniture to American motorcycles, to help pay death duties on the estate of her late husband, Prince Johannes von Thurn und Taxis, who died in 1990 at 64. It is the second tax sale. Last November she sold family heirlooms valued at more than 2 million Deutsche marks (\$1.3 million) at an auction in Geneva.

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including Europe, Asia, North America, Middle East, and Latin America. Includes maps and temperature data for various cities.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down, and a grid for the puzzle.

"I wonder if the little guy had fun today?"



Sharing the day's events with loved ones back in the States has never been easier. Whenever you're away, simply dial the AT&T access number of the country you're calling from and an English-speaking AT&T Operator or voice prompt will put you through in seconds.

Table of AT&T Access Numbers for various countries, listing the access number and the local number to dial.

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